

Rising son

Japanese architect Arata Isozaki was presented with his Royal Gold Medal this week. David Pearce reports.



Arata Isozaki: "A sense of humour prevents the architect falling into the trap of being anonymous."

THE award of its highest honour to the outstanding Japanese architect Arata Isozaki reflects well on the institute. It is one of those imaginative choices which, once made, seem right.

Co-sponsor Richard Rogers opened the medal proceedings on what the president had called the RIBA's "most exciting day" by placing Japanese architecture in a global context. Not only was Japan the place where several Modern Movement masters had gone to cleanse themselves of 19th century European stylistic detritus, but it was the country whose "non-umamental expressionism" had reaffirmed and extended the values of Modernism.

Rogers enthused about the powerful juxtapositions of masses and textures in Isozaki's work and of the breathtaking shocks of such interiors as that of the Palladium nightclub in New York. He quoted the dapper and youthful 55-year-old — wearing a waistcoat for the only time in his life according to Peter Cook — as saying that "after 20 years of building I am now going to find a way of creating architecture without irony".

That quality was not lacking in Isozaki's own remarks and, indeed, in the range of vastly impressive buildings he illustrated. Could it even be detected in his statement that he was, in mid-career, "I do not feel I have very much to show"? No, he is clearly saying "you ain't seen nothing yet", though his English is more formal if, at times, difficult to understand as a result of the incapacity of even his tongue round certain Western consonants. His modesty was also genuine as being awarded this "most prestigious" of architectural honours; he had built very little outside his own country and clearly was surprised at the world's knowledge of his work within it. The truth is that that knowledge is recent and slight, which is why the RIBA is to be congratulated.

Isozaki also started with an historic overview. A century ago architecture did not exist as a profession in Japan; it was introduced by a British profes-

sor. Since then there has been a polarisation between the Japanese mode, itself historically much influenced by that of China, and Western styles. In the 60s Kenzo Tange synthesised those sources, at least for a while. In the wake of his former mentor's achievement, Isozaki suggests that he has been able to achieve a different kind of balance, an equidistant position from which he is able to draw on disparate influences even within Western architecture — he is impressed by both Corbusier and Le Corbusier, for example. What some critics see as eclecticism he values as a kind of creative dissociation.

Factually, and apparently accurately, the Gold Medalist claimed to be much influenced by British culture. He sees it as the product of an island in fruitful tension with a nearby continent, just like Japan. His English enthusiasms are far from exclusive too, ranging from

Inigo Jones, Nicholas Hawksmoor, through the Beatles to Max Headroom. If architecture is the creation of "the whole soul" his is not a simple one. Isozaki then, by means of multiple slide illustrations of some of his work, showed his audience the not inconsiderable distance he has travelled since setting up in practice in 1963. He began with a vast interior, the highly engineered "cybernetic environment" he designed in 1966 for the 1970 Expo in Osaka. After that scheme, which was still heavily influenced by Tange, Isozaki started afresh, motivated much more by formal generators than by technological hype. He explored the almost Platonic potential of the square, the circle and the pyramid with a detached aesthetic arrogance only possible on that scale in Japan.

In the Gunma museum of art (1971-74) he explored the square; in a cool classical mode he

created "large-scale cubic frames" clad in aluminium panels. Then the circle was the generator. In the central library at Kitakyushu the almost worm-like form was constructed in concrete tunnel vaults covered in copper. In the Kamiooka town hall (1975-77) circles and squares were combined. A country club at Fujima was barrel-vaulted, its plan in the form of a question mark — "why do the Japanese enjoy golf so much?" was his light-hearted question as the slide was on the screen.

Also barrel-vaulted is a recently completed small museum near Osaka. It was designed to display the works of an outstanding graphic artist, but that seemed less important than its site adjacent to a railway track. So its galleries are carriage-like with little linking anterooms between them. Whether it is contextualism or mere whim, he lifts the creation to a high level by sheer artistry. This was most gently illustrated in an experimental theatre based in a remote farmhouse complex which had been part renovated, part enhanced with new elements.

So Isozaki continued with stunning buildings following one another; he gloried in the simplicity, almost naivety, of the original starting point in each case — it might be to expose the services in one scheme, in another to use shimmering glass to clad the workers' recreation building at a glass factory.

Such apparently quixotic self-indulgence could not, and did not — at least at first — go down in the USA. He lost a competition for an Arizona city centre; he summed up his idea thus: "the city is in the desert, so I created a desert landscape in the city". Red sandstone buildings were to be primal statements in the strong sunlight. Under the less blinding light of Los Angeles his recent museum of contemporary art is largely of red sandstone and is 80 per cent as he wanted it despite initial opposition to its strong geometry from the commissioning client. The result is a striking, low-contour addition to a brutal skyscraper environment on Bunker Hill where the museum is sited above three levels of underground parking.

As Peter Cook, the last speaker and an admiring friend made plain, anonymity is not a danger for Isozaki. He also shared the quality of several recent Gold Medalists of being "one of the lads" with a great deal of creative life still to go. Cook revels in the humour in the work of this "thinking architect". Gunma is "mostly in repose, yet naughty at the corners".

Some of his work is "quite simply vulgar" (a girl's school in his home town of Oita and "heavy totem poles"). Others of his buildings juxtaposed forms in a way that "no well-taught architect would think of doing". No wonder Isozaki is admired by the young.

Isozaki tends to have his way. One he did not win, however, was the major competition for the Tokyo city hall, losing out to his former employer, Tange, because he refused to design the two skyscrapers suggested in the conditions (themselves imposed at least in part by Tange himself). Isozaki believed that a large, comparatively low-rise block would allow for more appropriately complex circulation patterns and would also provide vast covered spaces. Cyclopean scale clearly turns him on; the city hall would have been 300m long, 80m wide with a great central mall 100m high. The interior perspective he showed has the exciting grandeur of a Futurist dream. Sant Elia transferred indoors!

Another vast interior followed, this the ultra hi-tech and fairly high camp Palladium disco in lower east side Manhattan. Here the grandeur of the 3,500-seater late 19th century vaudeville palace is wittily sent up by Isozaki's insertions. At the other end of at least one spectrum is the town centre at Tskuba where walkways lead to a piazza, the iconography of which derives from Michaelangelo's Campidoglio in Rome. Strange and brilliant to find in the same complex a concert hall and hotel partly of crystalline glass, partly of masonry features owing something to the mannerism of Giulio Romano. "A sense of humour," says Isozaki, "prevents the architect falling into the trap of being anonymous."

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Britain's housing crisis deepens

BRITAIN'S housing crisis worsened since the publication of the Duke of Edinburgh's report, Best said it was Richard Best, secretary of the inquiry.

Speaking at a London conference on the state of housing, the report, Best said it was Richard Best, secretary of the inquiry.

Best, director of the National Federation of Housing Associations, said shortage of dwellings, deteriorating stock and a lack of choice were all issues that he put on the national agenda.

Speakers at the conference including Tim Melville, chief executive of National Building Society, and Dr. Waddington, city housing officer for Birmingham, said that it was due to lack of private public investment in housing.

Melville-Ross announced that the National Building Society is to make its major index-linked mortgage investment in rented and ownership housing.

In a supplementary report the inquiry, Professor Dr. Donnell of Glasgow University said housing must now adapt new demands.

"New designs and new types of conversions are needed to cope with the changes in size and mobility of households," he said.

FT to move

THE Financial Times is to join the printing industry in moving from its current premises in the City to a new site in the Docklands leaving behind present 1959 headquarters Cannon Street designed by Albert Richardson.

FT management this week announced plans to relocate its \$55 million plant by July 1987.

preserving and enhancing the (ellies). Ask yourself, should you do so? What responsibilities do you have towards the over-nod, three-dimensional evidences of our's progress, the good and aloft?

Cities, particularly the ports, that most people reach, are through their putted lived hopelessness, of concern and indeed guilt, the sunken and the lotter with descending Band-Aid actions OK for visiting VIPs but not architects.

The value of an architectural contribution should be its to anticipate the range of problems — not probable — alternatives to the present the addition of a little "enclosure business" could enable.

Never forget the four the destruction of Rome by Gibbon.

● The eventual fragility of constructions; ● Religious dislike of the value of scraps; ● "Last and most popular domestic hostilities of mans themselves.

The terror of the weapons of war on St Peters always remain how dangerous could be Calhedra or indeed the Tower if they were to fall wrong hands.

Cities, the alarm sound and a ease tion could be enhanced and given substance by (ture if it looks toward over its shoulder.

Police and council under fire

A FUNDAMENTAL breakdown in the relationship between the police and the local community was a root cause of last year's Tottenham riots, according to Lord Gifford's inquiry which was published this week.

But Gifford was critical of Haringey council for allowing the Broadwater Farm estate to degenerate into a state of disrepair and called for more government money to be pumped into Haringey.

Giant scheme wins backing

BOLSOVER District Council has come out in support of controversial plans to build Britain's biggest hypermarket despite objections from neighbouring county and district councils.

The plans to build the 25,000sq m complex at South Normanton have been opposed by Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire county councils. They say the hypermarket plans would hit shops for miles around.

Degree show

THIS year's degree show at the Polytechnic of Central London opens at 6.30 tonight at 35 Marylebone Road.

It will run Mondays to Saturdays until July 26, from 10am to 6pm.

Theatres hit out at new planning threat

from page 1

It showed a minister saying: "We are grateful to all those who commented on the proposals for the revision of the order." As he bemusedly read on, Earl found to his amazement the devastating effect those proposed changes would have on theatres.

He agrees with Lord Jenkins, his predecessor as director and now consultant to the trust, who says: "It would be disastrous. The trust must resist it. I believe our view is widely shared."

The Theatres Trust was created 10 years ago as the result of a Bill promoted by the Tory MP for Canterbury, David Crouch, now its deputy chairman. Other members include actress Diana Rigg, architect James Dimbar-Naismith, theatre-owner Ian Albery and Equity leader Peter Plowicz.

Earl and Jenkins are emphatic that the trust was not consulted on the PAC's proposals. Lord Jenkins said: "I believe the DoE made an error in not consulting anybody in the theatrical world about the proposed change."

Ironically, the threat to the role of the Theatres Trust comes at a time when it is poised to expand its activities.

The ground rents of the Garrick and Lyric theatres, transferred to it with minister's approval by the GLC, give it a useful annual income.

The Parliamentary answer on the Use Classes Order states that the aim of the proposals is to "reduce the need for planning applications but retain effective control over changes of use where that is needed because of their environmental consequences or relationship with other uses."

Under threat: the Fortune and the Cambridge.

Union election results

RESULTS of the recent Federated Union of Managerial & Professional Officers' elections have just been announced.

New appointments to the architecture and building services section of the union include A A Crompton of the East Anglian Regional Health Authority, W H John of Ogwr Borough Council, E Kelly of Blackburn Borough Council, R Kirby of the London Borough of Bexley, J F Tucker of Norfolk County Council, K R Tythacott of Surrey and P J Cannon.

Prince heads list of speakers for major cities conference

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Architect wins negligence decision

AN architect who conducted his own case has been completely exonerated from all liability to a contractor who alleged he had been guilty of negligent under-certification.

The architect, Mark Drummond, was said to have under-certified a job by 23 per cent, thus causing the contractor, Openminster, a loss.

But Judge John Davies, sitting on Official Referee's business, said that after taking other factors into account, the under-certification was

"about 9 per cent".

This margin would not bring any question of negligence into consideration.

He believed the £23,000 contract would have been better done on a cost-plus basis. He did accept evidence that Drummond had said to the contractor: "Do the best you can. I'm fed up with the job."

The judge praised the candour of the witnesses in the case.

Public sector design award

ENTRIES for this year's Designers' Award should be submitted by September 15.

The award, which is sponsored by the Society of Industrial Artists & Designers and Designers' Saturday, is open to all designers who have carried out work within the UK public sector during April 30, 1981, and April 30, 1986.

Entry forms are available from SIAD, Nash House, Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AH.

President Bobrowski

DR Jan Bobrowski is the president of the Concrete Society, succeeding Ian Thomson of architects Thornton Hartnell.

Colin Mansfield of Trollope & Colls is senior vice-president and Dr Peter Hewlett of Cementation Research, Kennedy Henderson's Bernard North end Juke Cameron of Architects Design Group are vice-presidents.

Housing for the elderly

TOO many homes designed for the elderly have basic design errors, according to a report by Surrey-based architects Broadway & Malpas.

Released to coincide with the firm's 50th housing scheme for the elderly, the report emphasises the importance of features such as communal areas, the size and style of sink taps window fastenings, lighting, the inclusion of slopes rather than steps, high levels of insulation and contrasting colour schemes for changes of direction, level or surface.

Commons plans inquiry into PSA

A MAJOR inquiry into the Government's Property Services Agency is to be carried out by the House of Commons environment committee in the next Parliamentary session.

Described by the PSA as "the first one of its kind", the inquiry — headed by Tory MP Sir Hugh Rossi — will be covering all aspects of the PSA, including tendering, internal management and new works.

The committee is expected to publish a White Paper with recommendations on how the PSA could be run more efficiently.

The agency has come under continual fire from critics, who say it is not cost-effective and is badly in need of a major shake-up (News May 30).

Since 1980 there have been 10 "efficiency scrutinies" within the PSA, including inquiries into land disposal, apprentice training and the Property Repayment Service. The Wardle Inquiry investigated fraud and corruption within the agency, and a National Audit Inquiry came up with 150 recommendations how the agency could get value for money, 140 of which the PSA claims to have implemented.

The Fraud Squad was this week settling in motion legal moves to press charges against 19 employees and contractors to the PSA involving corruption totalling "millions of pounds", said investigating officer Detective Superintendent John MacNamaro.

He said the Director of Public Prosecutions was preparing information gathered during a two-year inquiry to lay before magistrates at Hurlers Ferry Road to obtain summonses.

A full trial is expected to follow at the Old Bailey.

MacNamaro said allegations, made in the *News of the World* in 1984, involved corruption in maintenance and building contracts at Hampton Court, the Emperor State Building, Earl Court, and the Chelsea Hospital. Most of the charges related to the London area, and concerned more contractors than employees of the PSA.

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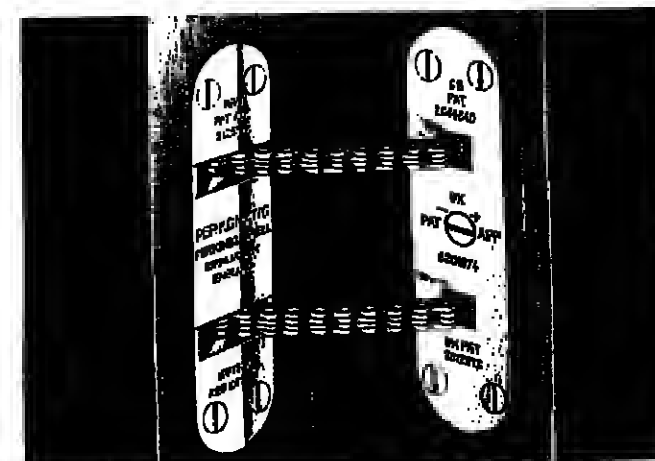
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Hille founder dies at 87

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Housing inquiries under way

PUBLIC inquiries into the housing and planning strategies of Northamptonshire and Berkshire started this week with conservationists arguing with housebuilders and developers about housing needs and demands up to the next century.

Housebuilders claim the counties need more housing to meet their own needs and to provide for people in search of work. Conservationists have been backed by the Council for the Protection of Rural England which says Berkshire's plan to limit housebuilding is a "bold attempt to meet the real needs of Berkshire and its residents".

Pub awards

CAMRA, the Campaign for Real Ale, has launched its Pub Awards scheme for 1986.

Details from CAMRA Pub Awards, 34 Alma Road, St Albans, Herts AL1 3BW. (0727) 67201.

Conservationists blamed for St John's pull-out

CONSERVATIONISTS are to blame for American patron Frederick Koch's decision not to proceed with plans to convert St John's Lodge, Regent's Park, into an art gallery and education centre, says Koch's architect Michael Manser.

In a press statement following Koch's withdrawal from the project, Manser said the scheme would not go ahead "because of unrealistic, unscrupulous, unscrupulous and impractical attitudes by a small number of people involved in the emotional edge of conservation".

Negotiations over St John's Lodge began three years ago. In May this year Westminster council agreed in principle to proposals by Koch's architects, Chriss Young and Manser, for the building, but listed building

consent was turned down by English Heritage on the advice of its London Advisory Committee.

The committee backed a motion saying there were "still strong architectural and art

By Amanda Baillieu

historical objections", despite Manser's revisions to the original design.

But conservationists — who feel they have scored a notable victory in heading off the scheme — say they now "regret" Koch's decision not to proceed with any plan for St John's Lodge.

Since, which kept up an extensive campaign against Manser's proposals, described Koch's decision to pull out as a

"terrible tragedy".

Other groups, including the Georgian Group and the Victorian Society, appear to agree that the scheme for turning the building into a private art gallery was only acceptable if Koch dropped his plans to recast the principal rooms with stone facing.

But Manser said the changes proposed were not "draconian" and would have turned the building into a "first-class museum, incorporating virtually all the building's present character and decorative detail despite the introduction of necessities such as air-conditioning and lifts".

A statement issued on behalf of Koch said "he is no longer prepared to continue with the time-consuming effort" of finding a London home for his £30 million art collection.



Michael Manser: attached "unrealistic" attitudes.

Clean up for Soho laundry

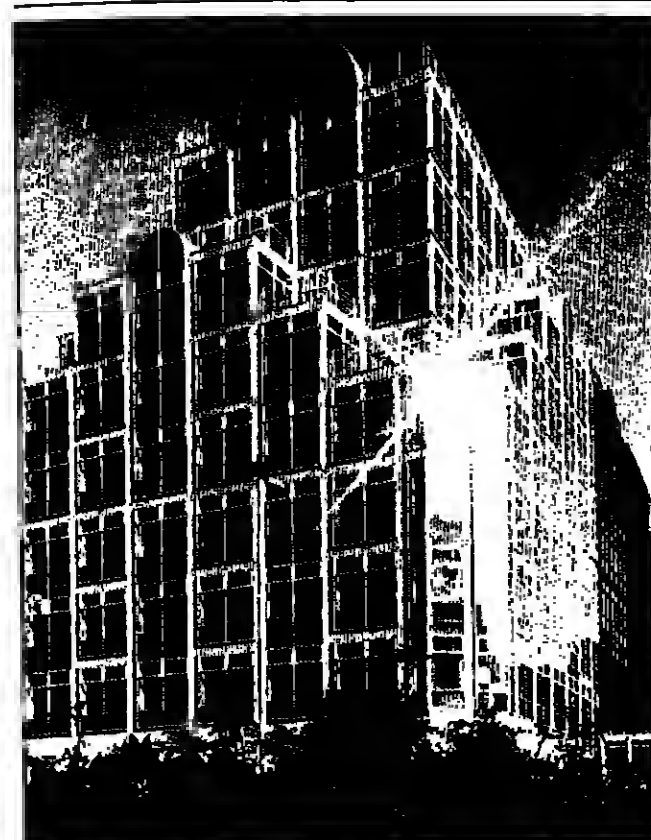
BURRELL Foley Associates have been appointed to create the Marshall Street Public Laundry building in Soho, a rehearsal and administrative base for the Shared Expense Theatre Company.

The Grade II laundry, since 1979, will be converted into two rehearsal studios, administration accommodation, design and storage facilities and a small workshop.

Total cost of the project, £80,000. The theatre company, due to launch an appeal to raise about half of that amount.

EEC chair

ENVIRONMENT minister William Waldegrave has become chairman of the European Council of Environment Ministers for the next six months. Environmentalists will press action on acid rain during the period.



The first of three office developments designed by Halford Associates has just been opened in Manchester. Lincoln House has 3,500sq m of floor space on 10 storeys and parking for 20 vehicles. It was completed in 18 months at a cost of £2.1 million.

RIBA unveils plans for Portland Place gallery competition

THE RIBA has announced details of the competition for a new exhibition gallery in the institute's Portland Place headquarters.

A two-stage procedure, open to RIBA members and graduate students who have passed Part II, will be used.

At stage one entrants will be asked to submit material, from which the assessors may select a shortlist to be invited for interview.

After the interview, a final list of six will be chosen to go through in the second stage. They will be given the competition brief, and each will

receive a premium of £3,000. They will then make a presentation of how the design should be approached.

The winner will be commissioned to develop the design.

By BD Reporter

"under the aegis of the assessors".

Ex-president Michael Manser is chairman of the assessors, who comprise Sir Philip Dowson, Richard Rogers, Colin Stanfield Smith, Marjorie Appleton, Lord Perth and Sir Peter Parker (the last two are chairman and member respect-

ively of the British Architectural Library Trust).

Commenting on the competition, institute president Larry Rolland said: "There is a need to develop 66 Portland Place into a public centre for the promotion of architecture and the allied arts."

"Bringing the Drawings Collection into the main building to be given more space and better facilities is an essential part of this aim."

"This competition gives RIBA members the opportunity to play a leading role in the transformation."

The creation of the gallery is seen as part of the plan to re-house the Drawings Collection within the institute, moving it from its present home in Portman Square to premises in 68 Portland Place.

But opponents of the move do not object to the creation of a gallery. They see it as a separate issue and something which would be a good thing for the institute in its own right.

Material for consideration should be sent by September 30 to the institute, marked "RIBA competition".

Chapman Taylor sail home

CHAPMAN Taylor, with developer Countryside Properties, has won the competition to build a massive £31 million shopping complex in Barking town centre.

Barking and Dagenham council were originally deluged with 28 entries from developers when the competition plans were announced.

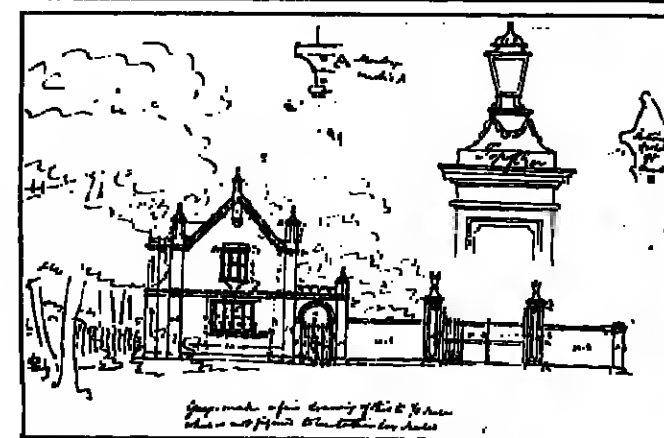
The council reduced this figure to eight and then to a shortlist of three. Accompanying Countryside at this stage were Neal House with the Co-operative Insurance Society, and London & Edinburgh Trust.

Countryside has offered to pay Barking & Dagenham £4.5 million for the development rights to the site and the council will also receive an annual 5 per cent of the total rent.

Builders in better light

COMPLAINTS about shoddy work by builders have dropped for the first time in several years according to the annual report of the Director General of Fair Trading.

There has been a slight fall from 44,323 complaints in 1985 to 39,319 this year. These figures coincide with the introduction of a guarantee scheme run by the Building Employers Confederation.



Nash sketches for a cottage and gateway exhibited in 1798.

RIBA library gains a drawings windfall

The British Architectural Library at the RIBA has just received a major donation of original drawings by John Nash and some of his noted contemporaries. The drawings come from a scrapbook of architectural illustrations compiled by Henry Duesbury in his *Lee Duesbury Album* and were presented to the Nicholas Pevsner Memorial Library (part of BAL) by architectural historian and Nash biographer Sir John Summerson.

The drawings date from the 17th and 18th centuries and include Nash's plans for a market, probably at Abergavenny (1793), preliminary sketches for *Casino* at Dulwich (1797), as well as picturesque cottages, gateways and architectural ornaments.

Sketches by C. Pugin, Shaw and Repton are represented in the album,

as well as work by Duesbury and his partner Charles Lee, who had been a clerk in the office of John Nash.

Summerson's gift to the Pevsner library was sponsored by Birbeck College.

Summerson said this was a way of allowing more people to see valuable works. "If the idea is made more widely known it is possible that some other interesting material may emerge from obscurity," he said.

For further information about donations of materials to the Nicholas Pevsner library, contact Lynn Walker, 01-580 5533 (ext. 4306).

● The British Architectural Library will be closed to personal users from August 1 to August 31. Loan books can be renewed by phone (01-580 5533 ext 4318) and by post, or returned to the reception desk on the ground floor.



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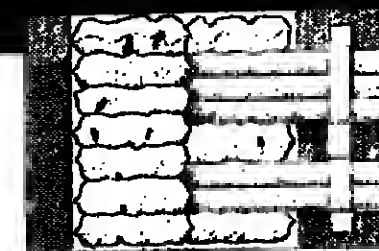
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BT spells out policy on kiosks

TELEPHONE kiosks designed by Sir Gilbert Scott in the 1920s and 30s will be listed this summer, the DoE has confirmed.

Listing follows pressure from conservation groups and local councils, who argued that the rarer pre-1939 kiosks should be preserved, despite British Telecom's 10-year modernisation programme.

BT estimates that only around 200 of the K2 models designed in 1924 survive. There are around 3,000 of the more popular K6, known as the Jubilee.

BT said that "although listing is appropriate in some circumstances, in other instances it's better to replace the kiosks".

BT has begun to replace kiosks with lower mounted equipment designed for the handicapped and wheelchair users.

The new kiosks will also be cheaper to maintain, brightly lit, and less prone to vandalism.

Newspaper additions

Amro Evans Associates has designed an extension to the Bath newspaper distributors' building. It comprises a two-storey 550sq m office/warehouse.

The new building will be linked to the existing one by a transparent canopy over the service yard. It is due to start in September 1986.

Shopping centre boom takes off in Portsmouth

PORTSMOUTH is the latest city to experience a rash of large shopping developments.

The most recent proposal is for a 5,000sq m Sainsbury store on the site of the former Royal Portsmouth Hospital.

Designed by John Living & Morrison Rose, the £6 million scheme is due to go before the planning committee at the end of July.

Most of the site has lain derelict for 15 years but there may be objections to the demolition of the listed Old Bell's School building, with only the facade being preserved.

Across the city in Fratton another 5,000sq m superstore has been given the go-ahead.

The Co-op received outline planning permission for the scheme two years ago but has only recently reached agreement with Hampshire County Council over road access.

The £8.5 million development designed by MWT will also include a shopping mall with 15 shop units, a "futuristic food court", petrol station and a car park providing more than 400 spaces.

Work is due to start on site next year, with completion due in summer 1988.

By John Wood

In the city centre work is at last scheduled to begin next spring on the £40 million Cascades shopping centre.

It will stand next to the award-winning but ultimately disastrous Tricorn shopping centre designed by Owen Luder and built in 1965.

After eight years and two public inquiries the Trice & Wakeham Partnership project is intended to be nifty and inviting, everything the harsh concrete Tricorn is not.

The covered centre will have a main square with multi-level parking and provide a total of 24,500sq m of retail space.

The centre will also include a 600-space multi-storey car park and is due for completion in late 1989.



Critical report on Hampton Court fire

THE management at Hampton Court has been strongly criticised in a special report, commissioned by the DoE, into the causes of the fire at the palace last March.

The report, by Sir John Garlick, said that "the fire was a direct result of a combination of factors, including the use of flammable materials and the failure to maintain fire safety measures".

The PSA "showed little concern" to ensure that the fire detection system was properly maintained, said Sir John.

He spoke of lack of training when the alarm sounded in 1982 by Clive's Security.

But the report also points design faults in the system meant the alarm failed to sound until six hours after the fire started.

It was an intruder who activated three hours after the blaze broke out, that led to the eventual discovery.

Sir John suggests that the PSA or the DoE were not to take responsibility for a system that was repeatedly found to be faulty.

A more "unified approach" called for, which would give the DoE all the responsibility for the palace.

Environmental secretary Nicholas Ridley said in the Commons that immediate steps have been taken to rectify weaknesses identified in the report.

He said that he would also be giving serious consideration to Sir John's proposals for improving fire safety measures.

A new booklet published last week, *Our Heritage*, details the PSA's conservation work.

Nicholas Ridley said that the booklet "demonstrated the Agency's commitment to conservation and some of its achievements".

Heritage in jeopardy by development

LEEDS' architectural heritage is being squandered in the pursuit of often inappropriate developments according to a report from Save.

Released to coincide with the Leeds Festival of Music and Architecture, *Leeds - a Lost Opportunity?* highlights the large number of fine Victorian buildings and planned developments such as the Kirkstall shopping scheme which threaten many of them.

It also accuses local authorities of neglect, pointing out that Leeds has no town scheme, a partnership between local and central government which allows many historic towns to get grant aid to repair old buildings.

Winning designers

TWO sixth-formers from Corby have won the £500 first prize in a factory design competition.

Now component producer Inter-roll is to incorporate some of the proposals into its £2 million extension programme.

Teams from the five senior schools in Corby were asked to design a 4,000sq m office and production extension for Inter-roll.

The winning duo, Graeme Bates and Paul Cranston from Lodge Park school, have not lost success to their heads.

Both hope to go to university - but not to study architecture.

A spokesman for Leslie Jones said he was "anticipating a semi hi-tech unit possibly in mirrored glass".

The two-storey mall will be linked to the first phase by a covered mall, which began on site last week.

Meanwhile a firm of Australian developers has announced proposals for a 90,000sq m shopping "town" 10 minutes from Birmingham town centre.

New council set to fight shop scheme

PLANS for a massive shopping complex on the site of a former steel works in the Dudley Enterprise Zone could have a "rough ride", warns Dudley's newly elected Labour council.

The 40ha site, owned by Midland developer Richardson Brothers, has been earmarked for a three-phased shopping development after plans to market the land for industrial use failed to attract investors.

Last week saw the opening of the first phase, which includes a covered mall of around 30 shops and the giant hypermarket Carrefour, designed by the Building Design Practice from Wolverhampton.

Outline permission for another 180,000sq m of shopping was given by Dudley council after the DoE turned

By Amanda Baillieu

down recommendations to have the scheme called in.

But the council is concerned that the development will hit local retailers.

The architects, Leslie Jones, will be presenting the scheme to Dudley council next week.

A spokesman for Leslie Jones said he was "anticipating a semi hi-tech unit possibly in mirrored glass".

The two-storey mall will be linked to the first phase by a covered mall, which began on site last week.

Meanwhile a firm of Australian developers has announced proposals for a 90,000sq m shopping "town" 10 minutes from Birmingham town centre.

Designed to cope with disability

A GUIDE for the designers of public buildings and spaces has been published by the Access Committee for Britain.

Designing for people with sensory impairments encourages architects to cater for a group not specifically legislated for in the 1985 Building Regulations.

It contains drawings, text and references, material and is intended as a companion for the guide to designing for disabled people published last year.

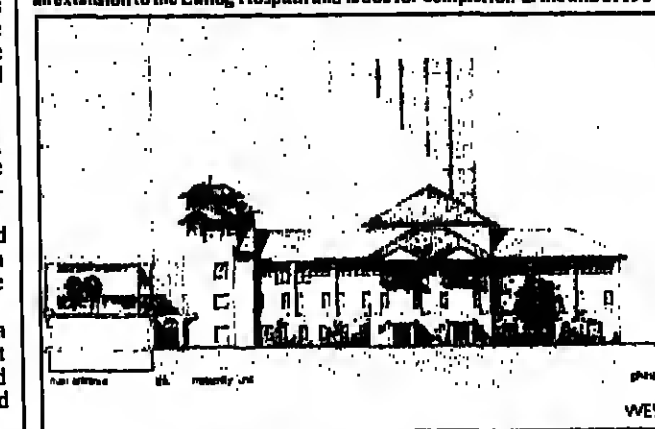
The guide is available for £2 from Access Committee for England, 35 Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3BJ.

Thatch show

AN EXHIBITION of thatch, timber and mortar is being staged by the World and Downland Open Air Museum from August 22-25. Details from Richard Poitthorpe (024363) 348/363.



Hutchinson Locks & Monks have designed this £3.5 million maternity unit for the North West Thames Regional Health Authority. The 4,500sq m block will be an extension to the Ealing Hospital and is due for completion at the end of 1987.



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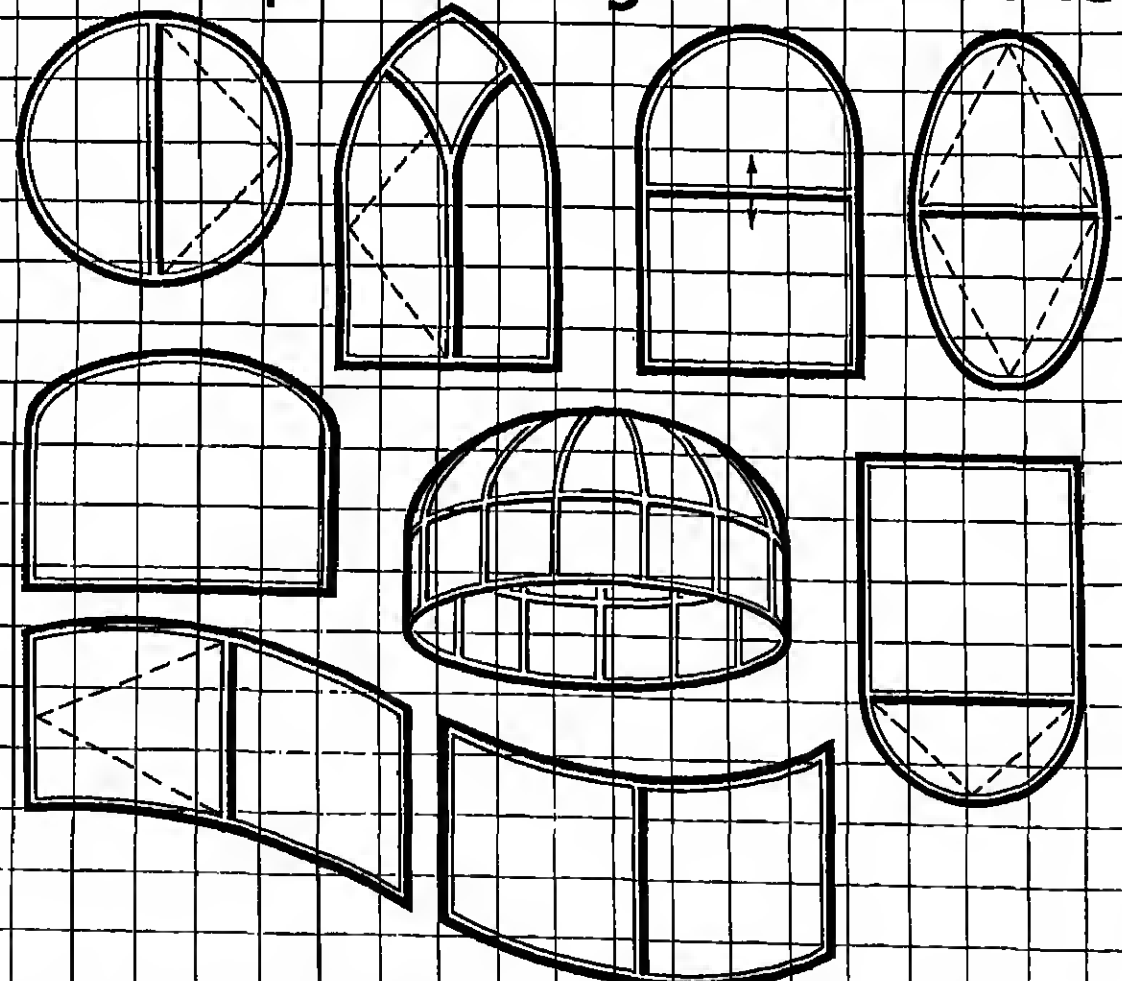
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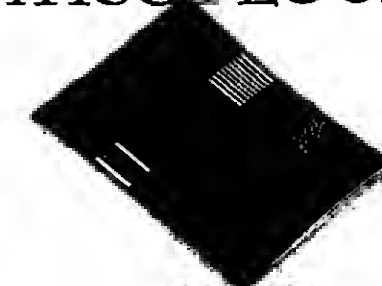
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This post-modern City office block designed by D.Y. Davies features glazed bricks, buff-coloured stone and red granite, with widely-spaced features like the semi-circular steel tube that sits above the entrance. Due for completion in September 1987, it will also boast a Tottenham Court Road tube artist, Eduardo Paolozzi. At a cost of £2.4 million, the owners, London & Bristol, will have a distinctive building that will not look out of place among its more traditional neighbours.

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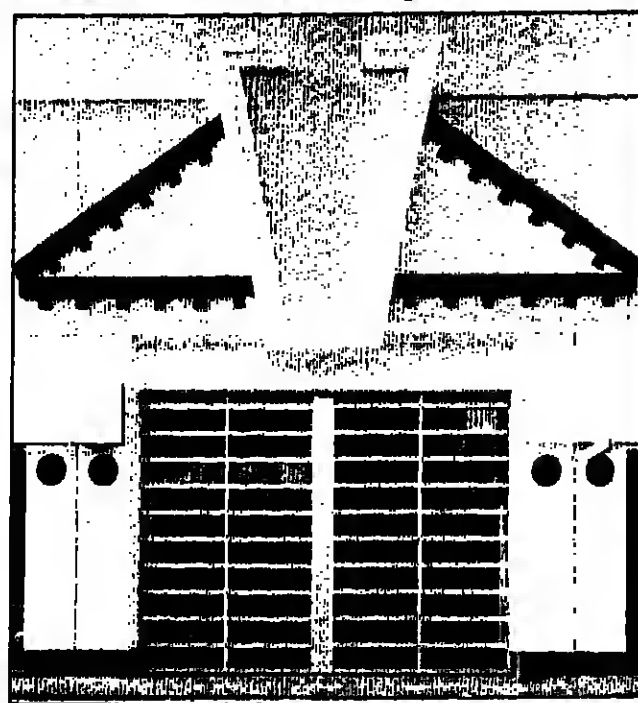
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News in pictures

Triumphal entry

The "triumphal folly" and entrance pictured belong to a new BMW car showroom in Bristol. Designed by Bruges Tozer Partnership, the £450,000 building houses car sales, parts stores, offices and a partially-glazed workshop which enables customers to watch their cars being serviced.



Walls of water

A bold new skyline for Shaftesbury Avenue comes in the form of this office development designed by the GMW Partnership. With an eye on the style and "grain" of existing buildings in the area, GMW chose red brickwork and Portland stone for the facade, and a lead-clad roof. A major feature is the ubiquitous urium, which will reach from the first floor to the top of the building, with a "wall of water" ascending down from the first floor to the ground-floor level. The development will include 4,365sq m of offices, and 650sq m of retail. Completion is scheduled for autumn 1987.

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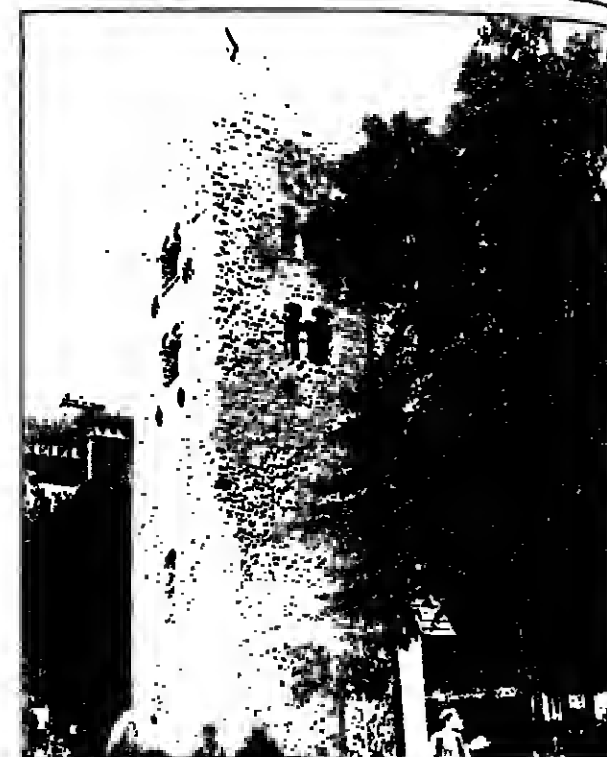
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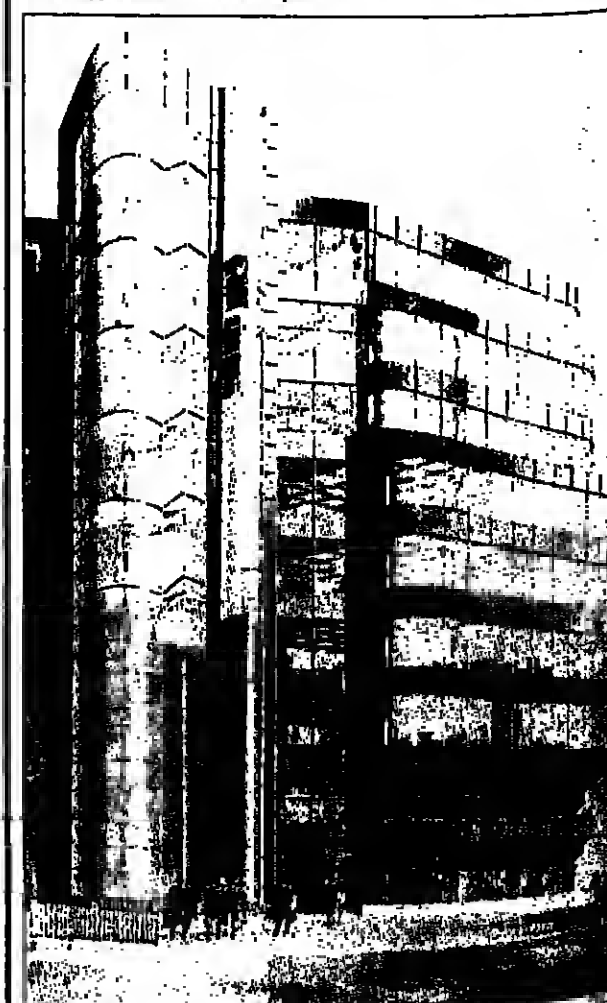
Open gate policy

The Duke of Gloucester has reopened the Saxon North Gate at Oxford after its £100,000 restoration. Architects for the work, which included a new staircase and new facilities, were Peter Beesley and John Perryman Associates.



Arts package

Architects Norman & Dawbarn have teamed up with contractor Lend Lease to offer Crawley Borough Council a £5.8 million design and build package for a new multi-purpose arts centre in the town. The scheme met the council's design brief for a flexible and highly varied arts centre to provide space for traditional theatre and music as well as a stage, banqueting facilities and exhibition areas. The exterior of the building features two large pitched roofs to the main block and pitched roofs to the adjacent pavilions. External finishes are of traditional brick with tiled roofs, creating a building profile set into a wooded site with landscaped car parks, walkways and public approaches to the main portico.



Dramatic flair

A dramatic new office building designed by the GMW Partnership is on schedule for completion by early 1987. It will be clad in aluminium curtain walling in colour. Two wall clamber 100m internal and one external, the office floors while conventional UH will give floors as well as the park. The nine-storey building, arranged around a central atrium, has an internal concrete frame with fair-faced concrete coffered ceilings in the office area and exposed structural columns.

Unravelling the red-tape tangle

Lifting the red tape burden on business was the Government's message to the Urban Design Group's conference, "White Collar Factories". Lawrence Revill reports.

FORMER RIBA president Bryan Jefferson deputised for environment minister Sir George Young (absent on Parliamentary business) at the Urban Design Group conference on new buildings for new types of employment.

A new business use class to combine industry and commerce, flexible planning permissions to allow changes between agreed uses without further applications, and making the division of large units permitted development were the policies he outlined, while on the promotional side a whole series of financial packages was available from urban development grants to the community programme. "Architects and planners... must react to people's needs and the changes which inevitably affect our society. Gone are the days of the grand plan and the arbitrary regulation," declared Jefferson.

But if the minister was concerned mainly with the process, MP Simon Hughes, the Alliance environment spokesman, was more concerned with the product and its effect on people's lives. Addressing the subtitle of "Urban life, urban design and the technological revolution", he was keen for urban designers to use their skills to help reconcile the competing but often overlapping needs of the three "communities of interest" in urban areas — workers, residents and visitors. It was in bringing these communities together that the vitality of city life lay, he said.

But building for business should not involve more high buildings, claimed Jules Lubbock, architectural critic of the *New Statesman*. They were environmentally suspect, symbolically misleading and wasteful of valuable land. Lubbock felt that arbitrary plot-ratio controls were to blame and urged a return to simpler controls of facade height and building line. "These often produce buildings of much greater plot-ratios than towers," he said. "Only then will the balance between the symbols of capital and the symbols of Church and State be redressed." Save Britain's Heritage director Ken Powell emphasised the more positive side of its activities, seeking out buildings which would help regenerate whole areas of the social as well as physical fabric. Business had to play its part.

The anti-urban approach was described by Hugh Cunnings, chief planner and architect for Warrington New Town, and Winchester city planner Jack Thompson. Both talked about the green-field development of business and science parks. In Warrington's case this resulted from hard promotional work and a business development plan. In Winchester, "Britain's most prosperous town", it resulted from the deflection of heavy demand from the city to protect its historic character. But these pavilions in landscape settings are not the solution to providing for work in urban areas.

Mike Bignell, a director of MIBT, a building group and property company, felt that tenants increasingly wanted high-quality external as well as internal environments. Developers recognised the need for social and environmental gains as part of their schemes, but wished that these were more directly related to their buildings and the needs of tenants as well as residents. His main worry was the delays which the planning system could cause. At a time when the interest charges on land purchases were so large (but surely not so great as in the past) the cost of a month's delay would come off the external finish of the scheme, not the inside. In the end it was the quality of spaces around buildings that suffered.

Nick Falk saw a role for urban designers as environmental public relations people promoting run-down areas by changing their image in the eyes of residents and businessmen. And public finance was the primary source of funds for such pump-priming exercises.

He saw today's key workers as the new urbanists, brain workers with very different aspirations. Public investment should be directed at making cities good places in which to live, not just work. The one speaker convinced that the consequences for development of the technological revolution could be made user-friendly was architect Richard McCormac. But he felt it needed a change of attitude of both developers and designers.

His "architectural tactics", he said, were aimed at absorbing large-scale activities — offices in particular — into the close grain of city life. A mix of uses was needed.

Ignoring the impact of the ground floor in much recent development had impoverished city spaces. It was the quality of the edges of these spaces which made cities like Venice not just look pretty but work well. There was a fine grain of mixed uses to be found there, irrespective of what happened above. For major schemes, McCormac proposed to screen the bulk behind a wall of smaller scale, fine grained mixed uses — shops, restaurants, workshops, etc — the whole interlaced with new public spaces to make cities more permeable places. City spaces promoted casual opportunity for "transactions" between people — social, political, economic etc — at ground level in streets and squares. Places of employment should be good places for living too.

Michael Cassidy, City of London's planning committee chairman, expressed the City's new-found desire to attract new development, enshrined in the re-drafted City Local Plan. He placed great emphasis on plot ratio, now much relaxed, and his plea for the redevelopment of outworn, antisocial schemes of the 1950s and 60s.

Discussion centred on how major inner-city developments could be made more responsive to employee as well as employer needs, and how we could secure a better mix of uses which would benefit all three of Simon Hughes' communities of interest. If business was to be brought back into our cities when investment was finite, they would have to be made more attractive places, and tighter (government) controls would be needed on greenfield development.

Looking for city lights

SCORSESE's brilliant new film "After Hours" explores once again the notion of the city as a menacing backcloth, a theme of the same director's "Mean Streets", and contrasting strongly with the romantic image given to the same city, Manhattan, by Woody Allen in the film of that name. The endless fascination of the city for film-makers (one also thinks of Fellini's Roma and the fictional city in "Blade Runner") is surely precisely because the city is what you make of it — it encompasses every aspect of the human condition. This is why squeaky clean cities (and new towns suffer from this tendency) seem so alien. They have no "bad" areas, no immigrant quarters, somehow no guts; that part of city life which ensures survival, the endless renewal of cheap old property by poorer groups into something better.

In the medieval world, the phrase "town n'r makes free" referred to the liberation achieved by those who fled the countryside to find a different form of

life, certainly subject to all sorts of limits and economic pressures, but one which was not tied to the stultifying social mechanisms of the feudal system. In the underdeveloped world the same is true today; the rural poor are attracted to cities as moths to a light. This is surely partly the result of the loss of the romantic environment, not so much streets paved with gold, but filled with excitement, diversity, activity of every kind, and subject to a more democratic organisation (at least in theory) than the enduring landlocked societies of the country. In this respect, the institution of local government links on a particular significance, which is why the recent abolition of parts of that system has aroused such hostility.

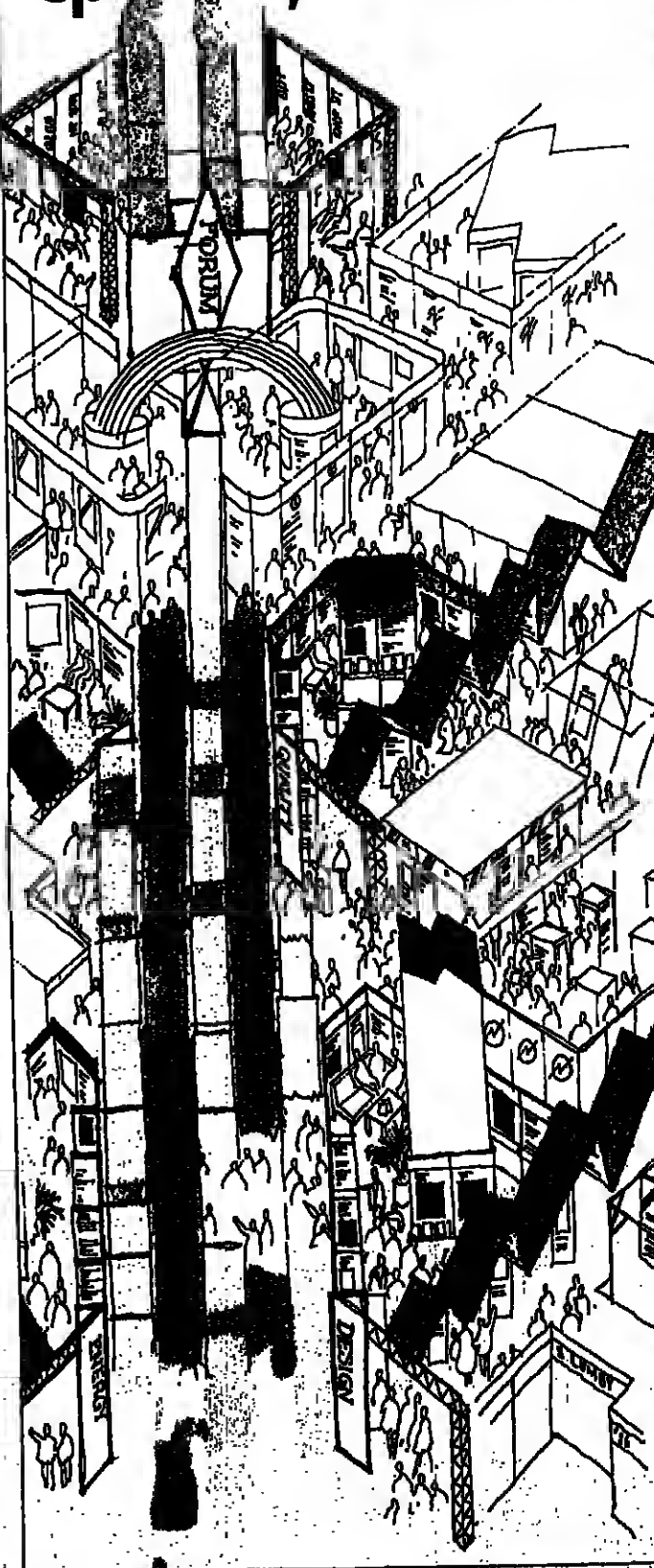
The penalty or price for the freedom of the city (a "freedom" given to worthy citizens as a sort of concentrated version of the freedom enjoyed by all its denizens) is of course the social ills which some would argue are a very much worse

The Editor's Comment



version of the ills of the countryside. The popular notions of these, drug addiction, mugging, vandalism and so on are perhaps, at least in London, a price which fewer and fewer people are prepared to pay. But this proposition should be tested against the fact that development in the inner city is still much more difficult than it should be, that a new feudal system has emerged in many of our urban areas (subsidised mortgage-payers equal the landed class, council tenants the serfs), and that the historical reasons for the growth of cities are now on the wane. Do we want cities "revived" or irrimed? I think not. The RIBA's timely conference may suggest some pointers, though they may not have much to do with architecture.

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An unfortunate comparison

From James Darnell
I AM grateful for Thom Gorst's appreciative remarks (*Routemaster* July 4) about the exhibition "London: Images from the Modern City" at the Heinz Gallery, of which I was organiser. I would just like to make two points about his concluding comments.

He compares removing the roof from a Routemaster with stripping the parapet cornice from Goldfinger's Trellick Tower, but there are unfortunately plenty of complex Routemasters still around and I certainly think a few should ultimately be preserved, preferably in the form of architectural models, while both Trellick and Balfour Towers have been

truncated during the muddled process of handover from the Greater London Council to the boroughs. Thus no complete example of this design now survives to receive the appreciation which the passage of time should in due course bring to it.

Concerning the inclusion of images from the early Modern Movement, the intention was not to show that post-war British architecture is "derivative", but rather that the formal qualities we often find in pre-war Continental designs are often present to some degree in post-war British work, but pass unnoticed. "Derivative" is in any case a questionable term of abuse; I can see no objection to copying a good idea developed elsewhere. The only questions are how well it is done and how well it is done.

James Darnell
London SW7

Save the Routemaster

From Patrick Keiller
CONGRATULATIONS to Thom Gorst for his timely comments on the Routemaster bus. Is there anyone interested in a campaign to persuade LRT, not simply to conserve these buses, but to actually make some more? Their efforts to replace it seem to be singularly ill-fated, but there is a rumour going round that they plan to phase out the Routemaster by 1990. If this is true, it would be a disaster.

Another vehicular phenomenon apparently under threat is Bicknell & Hamilton's British Rail Maintenance Depot, which sits between the Harrow Road roundabout, the Westway and the Regent's Canal just south of Little Venice. This building (see *AD* January 1969), always a popular landmark (it has appeared in several films, although, like Stockwell Bus Garage, it is ignored by Jones & Woodward's *Guide to London Architecture*) has acquired an interesting life since its use for a huge multi-media event put on by the group test department as part of the GLC farewell

festival. Test Department tell me it is to be demolished, presumably to make way for Selfert's enormous Royal Oak development, but despite several hours on the phone I have been unable to confirm or deny this. Does anyone know? Does anyone care?
Patrick Keiller
London SW8

Money after 'manure heap'

From Patrick O'Keefe
IF the object of the letter from the director of planning at North Hertfordshire District Council (July 4) was to warn me off recommending to our clients that they demolish listed buildings as they please, then I am wasting his time. No-one in his right senses would suggest that anyone should break the law.

But equally if he is trying to gain our sympathy for the sort of trashy old rubbish which is illustrated with his letter, then I am afraid he is equally wasting his time. How anyone can consider a manure-heap of a building such as that shown as worthy of listing is beyond imagining. I suspect a hotch-pot of design were submitted to the

planners today I am sure it would be turned down.

Age alone does not make a building worthy of preservation and it is time that about 50 per cent of more of the listed buildings were removed from the register. This would enhance the status of more worthy buildings which are at present lumped with the mass of tatty Grade II listings.

The North Hertfordshire District Council should be ashamed of spending hard-earned ratepayers' money on so unworthy a cause.
Patrick O'Keefe
Tottenham
Kent

Education at point of use

From Professor Douglas Wise, director, Institute of Advanced Architectural Studies
I WAS naturally interested in M H Critchley's letter (June 27) commenting on the predominance of conservation and rehabilitation topics in the York Institute's 1986/87 programme. What he said is partially true, but it does not recognise the fact that approximately 75 per cent of the work of the institute is now not York-based, but is concerned with planning and delivering education to a very large number of professionals under our "office-centred" learning scheme.

Over the last few years about 2,500-3,000 professionals a year have participated in our programme the length and breadth of the country. By taking education to the point of use we can provide a service which is closely tuned to the needs of the offices, is relevant, cheap and effective.

Because we have to be self-financing, our York-based programme is related to what we know we can maintain in the open market, and is essentially speculative. If Critchley wants a service for his office related to his perceived need he only has to risk, and find the modest resources required.
Douglas Wise
York

Support for the semi

From David Austis
MY OWN working experiences with building surveyors have always been rewarding and enjoyable so I hope W McNin (June 20), who declared that particular professional role as part of his argument, will therefore accept in good faith correcting comment from a more architect.

It is just untrue that "the majority of the semis built in the mid-war years never had an architect anywhere near them", since the house-type was evolved, designed and illustrated by the famous 1919 Tudor Walters committee and report, and later housing manuals. A committee of which architect Raymond Unwin was a key member.

What is true is that the cheap land, low inflation, speculative housing explosion of the late 20s and 30s leaned heavily on the exploitation of this officially approved house-type but, more often than not, without the benefit of the architect's site layout or construction supervision. More's the pity! And hence the tatty and aesthetic banality of so much suburban.

The excellence of the basic house design has in fact been architecturally recognised in guides other than neo-Voysey. Eric Lyons' *Span houses of the 1960s*, for instance, were a well-known example.

In the circumstances, therefore, my basic sympathies are with the sentiments of support expressed by Messrs McCain and Wigg (June 6) and, perhaps,

regret that the initiating competence so sharply criticised should have come from an architect.
David Austis
Chichester
West Sussex

Informal dialogue

From T G Brown, GMW Partners
I WRITE in response to a letter from Kenneth Miller (July 4) which comments on the GLC Partnership proposals for a new Barclays Bank headquarters building. I have no comment to make on Miller's views on the scheme, he is perfectly entitled to his opinion, but I do wish to correct an implication in his letter, and possibly also in his original report by BD, which is factually incorrect.

The implication is that the scheme has in some way been approved by the Royal Commission and the GLC Historic Buildings Commission. As we understand it, the role of either of these bodies is to advise on the merits of a proposed scheme to approve or reject it, and indeed we have never been asked to submit the scheme for approval.

However, during the development of the design, representatives of both bodies were enough to meet us informally and let us have their comments.

During the same period, naturally consulted the GLC Historic Buildings Commission and the GLC Historic Buildings Commission. As we understand it, the role of either of these bodies is to advise on the merits of a proposed scheme to approve or reject it, and indeed we have never been asked to submit the scheme for approval.

G Brown
London W1

Source of confusion

From George Wright, CMI
MATTHEWS WHITLEY ARCHITECTS I CAN understand Mr Matthews' confusion (July 4) if his company's name of course has been referred to as CMWA, George Wright, Cambridge.

Errata

● Form Design Group was the architects for the 12 storey being put up by the River Self-Build Housing Association in Woking, and not as stated last week's issue.

● One of the judges in the competition for a theatre at Amsterdam is not Foster (News June 27) but Foster.

● Architects Day & Night have confirmed that they have been approached to bid to over parts of the North Thames Regional Health Authority architects department have asked us to point out they are not proceeding with takeover plans.

Is RIBA turning a deaf ear?

From Ian Finlay, chairman, RIBA Community Architecture Group
HARNESSING the energy, enthusiasm, determination and skills of local people and professionals, including architects, is the essence of community architecture. It is a belief that by working closely and in co-operation with the ultimate users of projects a more positive, happy and self-determining environment will emerge.

One of the essential ingredients of what is being termed the "bottom-up approach" is that the professional has to be accustomed to listen and take on board the views and requirements of client groups who hitherto have been passed over and "designed for" in the traditional 20th century "we know best professional way".

Many architects have been practising community architecture for some considerable time and an increasing number are doing so. How sad then that the RIBA director of public affairs, David Atwell, should choose to "rubish" this approach in his recent column (June 20).

The Community Enterprise Awards at the RIBA offered one of the few opportunities for community-based groups to come into the institute building and have their views heard. We were given full consideration to our comments and have acknowledged in our scheme a number of the points made during dialogue, but the design and detailed form as published wholly our own and reflects synthesis of our own and others' comments and the demands of the site.

The experience of the Derry Inner City Project is common to community architects and user client groups alike, hence the virtual standing ovation that Paddy Doherty's speech received. His point, that local people are having to take the initiative to rehabilitate buildings previously designed by architects in the traditional 20th century manner, ought to be taken in a positive way.

I submit that we ought to be actively considering how the profession should change its approach to accommodate such general public views to demonstrate that local people and their architects and others, can find a common purpose and can work together to improve local communities.

The last thing we require is the RIBA administration closing its ears to such passionate pleas; the institute was established to be learned and in the present climate ought to be demonstrating that it cares and is prepared to listen instead of attempting to squish "Joe Public's views".

Perhaps *Building Design*

could have a positive role to play in this debate. Why not a regular column written by user clients where they could relate at first hand their views on professionals and when their involvement has been positive and welcomed, why this has been so and what form this support has taken.
Ian Finlay
Manchester

Rendered speechless

From Andrew Brown
I READ Ron Macdonald's civilised article "Teaching Technology" (June 20) with interest. I conclude that Ron Macdonald is a Scotman who has not strayed far from Glasgow where craftsman know how to apply external render. His selection of the Mackintoshes' Hill House in Helensburgh as a model for "appropriateness" of design is astonishing to this Somerset architect. Anyone in this part of the country who specified rendered chimney stacks and parapet gables with the render wrapped over the top of the structure would have to be out of his mind.
Andrew Brown
Highbridge
Somerset

Action on tower

From Alan Woods, housing development chairman, London Borough of Camden
RE your news item "Portable heaters renew gas risk" (June 13) on July 9 a special meeting was held between Camden council and the tenants' association to discuss fully the problems on Hawkridge. It was agreed that meeting to turn off the gas supply and by the end of the week the gas had been turned off and tenants supplied with new electric cookers, fires and kettles. The meeting decided to defer structural work until all the options had been examined more closely.

Officers are now preparing a comprehensive report on the building's future. All aspects of the block will be taken into account including the cost of works to combat excessive heat loss and to bring the block up to modern standards as well as to make good the structure and ensuring that building and fire regulations are met. The total cost of making the block a safe

and pleasant place to live will then be compared to the cost of demolition and replacement with low-rise housing.

We are undertaking a trawl of the rest of the stock to satisfy ourselves that there is no possibility of a similar situation existing unnoticed elsewhere in the borough. The other issue that we are looking into is whether or not we have legal grounds for a claim against the DoE. Camden acted in good faith after the Roman Point disaster, having been told twice by the National Building Agency that the block was safe for gas.

I do not wish to alarm tenants or to suggest that I am necessarily advocating demolition. However, I intend to leave no stone unturned. However small the risk to tenants may be, any risk of this kind is unacceptable.
Alan Woods
London NW1

Plug in and switch on

From Graham Wenman
IT is sad, though understandable in terms of world evolution, that the Soviets should decide to double their nuclear energy programme over the next 15

years, after Chernobyl. But at least the British Government has decided to increase research into the long-term use of geothermal energy, to the total of £26.8 million. As we are all floating on 8,000 miles of molten lava, this must pay off by the mid-21st century when surface fuels have run out.

Once "plugged in and switched on", mankind may at last be in a mood to concentrate on the more permanent problem of balanced world feeding.
Graham Wenman
Stroud
Glos

Historic mission

From Professor I. Neil, Hampshire Institute of Technology
YOUR "News in pictures" article on a Modhex systems building erected at St John's College, Cambridge (June 27) prompts me to wonder if the systems building, which your article describes as blending "highly effectively" in its historic setting, could not be utilised further with several distinct advantages.

Oxford, like Cambridge, has many old buildings of enor-

mously thick stone walls. Using the principle of perimeter planning, the subject of many papers from the Land Use & Built Form (now Martin) Centre at Cambridge, my students have estimated that the total floor area occupied by external walls in Oxford's collegiate buildings is in excess of 27,000sqm. Were we to rebuild these cold, dark and outmoded edifices (surely inappropriate to modern life and its expected comforts) using systems building of the type illustrated and having an external wall thickness of only 55mm, we would make available at least 1,300 study bedrooms to Oxford students, thereby solving the university's accommodation problem at a stroke.

Of further benefit would be the stone and rubble so created by the replacement. For this could be used to solve the city's chronic parking shortage (have you ever tried to find a parking place in Oxford?). The river and adjacent lowlands could be filled and paved with stone to provide ample attractive parking for all comers.

The recent Pembroke competition has shown that Oxford possesses some pretty forward-thinking minds. How about progress on a more radical scale to show that our universities can

cope with the 21st century?
Professor I. Neil
Basingstoke

Our caption was a verbatim extract from a company press release, hence the quotation marks around it — Ed.

Quotable quotes

From Charles Knevil
I AM compiling an anthology of 1,000 quotations on architecture, planning, design and the construction industry for publication later this year. The anthology will include both humorous and serious topics, the obscure as well as the famous.

Many of your readers will have favourite maxims, anecdotes and passages from previously published works. If they would like to share them with a wider audience I should be delighted to hear from them, giving the original source or title and details of where they first appeared, wherever possible.

Credit will be given to all those whose contributions are used.
Charles Knevil
6 Winchendon Road
Teddington
Middlesex TW11 0SX

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The books listed below are available through the Architectural & Construction Bookshop. A special service for readers provided by Morgan-Grampian Construction Press.

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3. Hotel Planning and Design: a guide for architects, interior designers and hotel executives by Walter A. Rutes and Richard H. Penner. Identifies the key opportunities in this field and analyses the planning and design criteria for nearly 30 different hotel types. Specialized and up-to-date guidance unavailable elsewhere. Price £49.50.

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9. House of the Future: Techniques 4 by Tom Foster and Sue Goodman. The latest volume in this series uses drawings to show every aspect of development and presentation of plans, from interiors to elevations, site sections to sectional perspectives. There are black and white photographs and line drawings throughout. Price £9.85.

10. Specification 85 by David Martin. Eighty-second edition of this annual reference source for architects and specifiers in the construction industry. Volume 5 is a commissioned new volume devoted entirely to specification clauses. The six volume set is supplied in a library box. Price £57.50.

11. The Interior Design Workbook: A Job Record and Diary by David Fry. Fills a considerable gap in providing interior designers, with a working tool which sets out all the stages of an interior design project. Price £10.95.

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13. Standard Form of Building Contract (Second edition) by John Parris. Probably the leading text on JCT 80, this has been revised to cover major changes in the law on professional liability, retention monies and interest on unpaid sums. Price £19.75.

14. How Architects Get Work by G. Golden. Examines practices, as well as those thinking of taking the plunge into setting up on their own, will find this book stimulating and lively reading. Price £10.95 (paperback) £15.35 (cloth).

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16. Handbook for Clerk of Works (Third Edition) by GLC Department of Architecture and Civic Design. This Third Edition provides step-by-step guidance on the carrying out of all the duties of the Clerk of Works. Price £12.05.

17. Design Liability in the Construction Industry (Second edition) by D. L. Cornes. Includes extensive new material on the law of professional negligence including the latest cases after *Pirelli*. Price £19.00.

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Power till the cows come home . . .

AN experimental solar cell project in Ireland is being used to provide the power for milking a herd of 100 dairy cows.

Design by architects Scott Tallon Walker, the 55sq m installation, named the "Photovoltaic Project", provides a 50kW photovoltaic array as an integral part of the roof of a new calving unit sited at Fota Island in County Cork.

The most unusual aspect of the scheme is the way in which the 55,500 solar cells have been positioned on the south-facing roof of the calving unit. The cells are packaged in glass modules in groups of 20. These modules are then bolted onto a steel framework supported at 45deg by a concrete block structure 54m long and 15m high.

Most other photovoltaic installations rely on banks of solar cells, each about 1 or 2m square, arranged on the ground.

Scott Tallon Walker partner, Niall Scott, explains: "The farm is located in an especially sensitive rural location, so it had to fit in. It also made a lot more sense doing it this way. By grouping all the cells together we created a 'free' roof for the calving unit and the battery stores underneath. This solution looks much better, works well and has proven to be very cost-effective."

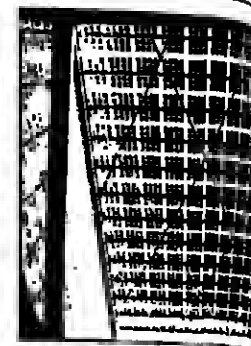
Photovoltaics is the direct conversion of light to electricity without any intermediate mechanical stages. The conversion is carried out in solar cells made of silicon, the same material from which microprocessors and other electronic chips are made.

The solar cells are connected so that they generate about 350V DC. The energy is stored in lead acid batteries located at the rear of the building. The battery bank has a storage capacity of 600 Amp hours at a voltage of 268. This is sufficient to supply the electricity needs of the dairy farm for two days in the summer and for up to one week during the winter.

Source of heat treatment.



Blending in with the users' background.



South-facing solar cells.

In peak summer time a system generates about 20kW per day — more than double the farm's needs. An inverter therefore been fitted so that excess can be fed into the Electricity Supply Board.

The aim of the Fota Project, one of several schemes being funded by EEC, is to gain experience. European attitudes and attitudes, of the effectiveness of medium-sized photovoltaic power systems.

Powering a dairy farm chosen as the Irish demonstration project for as it dairy farming being an important Irish industry, the demand of most farms has same seasonal variation as available sunlight, with an average 16 times more milk produced in the summer (when the sun is out) than during the winter.

A specially designed micro-computer, located in the room, monitors the operation of the complete system. This ensures that the solar cells operate at their highest efficiency by ensuring that each individual unit is protected from faults also takes data on the operation of the system and automatically records it for subsequent analysis by the EEC. In this way future stations can be designed to be even more reliable and efficient.

The project was built with financial support of the Directorate General for Science Research & Development of the EEC, MFT (Federal Republic of Germany), the Irish Electricity Supply Board, the Naíon Board for Science & Technology, the Irish Department of Industry & Energy and the University College of Cork.

Architects: Scott Tallon Walker Dublin and London. Structural engineers: One Arup, Dublin. Cork. Contractors: O'Brien Buildings, Highpoint, Cork. Electrical: O'Brien Electrical. Drainage: O'Brien Drainage. National Micro Electronics Research Centre: University College Cork. Solar cells supplied by: Telefunken.

Scorpio



Krier builds at last, a long way from home

LEON Krier, the shock-haired Luxembourgish whose plans for the South Bank died on publication in *Blueprint* nearly two years ago, is at it again. But this time it's in the American capital, Washington DC.

Grandiose notions are being pushed to recreate the city according to a Krier masterplan which we can expect to see later this year.

For those unfamiliar with the scene of such great epics as Watergate, poverty and dereliction surround the impressive buildings of state. But all these eyesores will disappear if approval is given for endless colonnades and meaningful facades.

Whatever happened to the architect's famous maxim: "Those who build don't think, and those who think don't build?" A thing of the past? Or, perhaps, a prediction for the future of his plan.

Another Krier project — this time likely to be built — is for a wealthy Argentine in his native country. Constructed in timber throughout, it features "Regionalist" claspboard elevations and ant assured.

Scene and heard

THE Royal Gold Medal committee really must take more care in future to select recipients whose names do not present problems to the temporarily dyslexic.

Readers will remember that Bill, the RIBA greeter, had to point out to the letter carrier inscribing Richard Rogers in the marble hall of fame at Portland Place, that the architect had no "d" in his name. Emergency measures were taken to get it right at the second attempt.

Tickets for Tuesday's presentation ceremony to Japanese medallist Arata Isozaki came with a similar spelling mistake — two 's'. Anyway, the press office can take comfort in the knowledge that a past-president on the committee had to check with the RIBA Library on how to spell his name correctly in the first place — such as Isozaki's fame before the award.

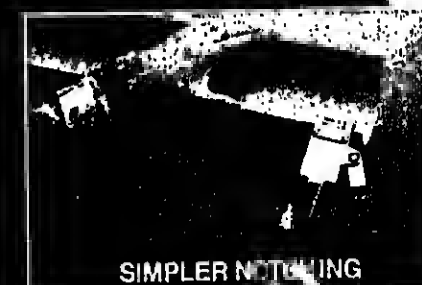


Sect's bizarre night out

Who are these jolly people enjoying a night of revelry at an annual Christmas bash? All 80 were "entrained by a monologue", followed by a "tableau vivant" that had them all in a tizz. "It was all so atmospheric and convivial," said one of the party. "If things are like this at all Georgian Group meetings (yes, I'm there) I shall seriously consider switching my allegiance from the Victorian Society."



MARLEY NOTCHES UP ANOTHER SUCCESS WITH IMPROVED DEEPFLOW.



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Enter 14 ON EXPRESS ENQUIRY CARD

Conservation

HISTORY SECURED

Tony Aldous describes how three redundant buildings have been recycled and brought back into practical use — an ideal conservation approach which should be repeated.

IF anyone challenges our new environment secretary with being luke-warm about conservation, he can at least produce evidence of good works within the family.

Nicholas Ridley's elder brother, the fourth Viscount Ridley, has certificates to prove it. On his 4,000ha Blagdon Estate north of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Lord Ridley recently carried out the sympathetic but eminently practical recycling of a group of redundant farm buildings at Milkhope. These he trans-

formed into a rural centre for light industry.

The conversion — carried out by the estate's own clerk of works, Gavin Wiseman — manages to keep the character of the plenary 1860s stone buildings, formerly part of Blagdon's Home Farm, while adapting them for such varied activities as taxidermy, the manufacture of cane furniture, maintenance and repair of chain-saws, packing and marketing of smoked salmon, games and other up-market foodstuffs, and the making up of soft furnishings.

The Milkhope Centre's 30 units range in size from 28sq m up to 465sq m, are let at very competitive rents, and have provided some 50 jobs in an area certainly in need of them.

Ian Forster is a furniture restorer who trained at the London College of Furniture, worked for an established craftsman locally, and then decided to set up his own business. He has 70sq m, provided like the other units as a shell with electricity and water laid on but otherwise leaving

The Milkhope Centre — Ian Forster's furniture restoration workshop.

him to fit and finish to his own requirements. For this he pays £20 a week plus rates. His unit, which he has on a five-year lease, provides him with workshop, storage space and a small display area.

He is very pleased with it, though ideally he would have liked a large opening door at the other end of the unit to fit in with his work flow. Not having it is the price he concedes has to be paid for keeping the existing pattern of doors and fenestration in his three-bay elevation.

Thanks partly to selective demolition, Wiseman was able to re-use salvaged stone and slates for alterations; doors and windows keep the proportions and simple down-to-earth character of the original buildings; simplicity is likewise the hallmark of roads, paths and landscaping.

The cost of the conversion of this collection of animal houses, barns and other farm buildings was something over £60,000, towards which the Council for Small Industries in Rural Areas (CoSIRA) gave a grant of £12,500. This has allowed the estate to keep rents down to the levels which were judged to be within reach of starter businesses. All were taken within weeks of brother Nicholas, then transport secretary, opening the centre in April. Milkhope has undoubtedly gained from being within easy striking distance of Newcastle and only about five miles from Newcastle Airport.

WHAT is a heritage centre? The concept is becoming increasingly popular as a use for empty buildings of various kinds, but just what such a centre contains and how it is put together can determine success or failure.

Simply putting what a decade or two ago would have been called a "local museum" into a redundant building to prevent it from decaying or being demolished is almost certainly too negative and unappealing a recipe for our critical and sophisticated age.

The most successful centres contain a number of ingredients which serve real and previously unfulfilled local needs. Thus, Faversham's pioneering Fleur de Lys Centre (a former pub) earns its keep by providing, in

addition to displays about the history and economy of the town, a place where tourists go for information and booklets, postcards and so on. Chester's (a former school) but tourist information centre, cafe, and lots a pay-phone. Lichfield's (a parish church) to the town square but, with the cathedral just up the road, is big for present congregations. Performs five present old heritage display, coffee shop, old people's day centre, town shop, and residual charge expandable for civic occasions into a further chunk of the future.

This spring has brought at least two more honours: additions to the heritage centre gazetteer — at Weston-super-Mare and Wirksworth — by the initiatives of local societies. Wirksworth's bid as the civic society's contribution to the successful town revitalisation project mounted seven years ago by the Civic Trust and local organisations. The centre's aim was both to provide for the lively "interpretation" of the town's history to visitors and residents, and to serve as a cornerstone for refurbishment and revitalisation of an area of decayed backland north of the market square.

You follow a line out of the market place, under the generous Georgian carriage archway, former coaching inn. Here, encouraged by the importance of the heritage centre project, a number of craftsmen have been in previously empty or under-used premises: a cabinet maker, a picture-framer, a silversmith. The luncheon round table space framed by the heritage centre itself, its associated cafe (Crown Yard Kitchen), and a smithy which should also be in business.

General view of the Milkhope centre.

The actual heritage centre is housed in the Old Silk Mills, a three-storey stone building dating from the 1840s though the ground floor is older. Its displays, by local designer Rob Barlow, cover (ground floor) local customs such as well dressing and "clipping" or surrounding the parish church; (first floor) Georgian Wirksworth in its heyday, the moot court (which arbitrated disputes between landowners), and a computer game "Rescue the injured miner"; and (second floor) a woolly rhino discovered in a Wirksworth quarry and the "houseplace" or cottage of a 19th century quarryman as well as literary connections with George Eliot's *Adam Bede*.

Repair and conversion of the Silk Mills and construction alongside of a new cafe building were the work of Derby architects Derek Latham & Associates (job architect Martin Sutcliffe). Their client, in succession to the Civic Society, was the specially established Wirksworth Heritage Centre Trust, which met the total cost of £160,000 partly from grants (English Tourist Board, English Heritage, Development Commission, county, district and town councils). The contractor was a local firm, R J Noble & Sons.

The cafe, a spacious single-storey building, was provided as a shell and put out to tender. Derbyshire County Council conservation architect Barry Joyce, who has been Wirksworth project officer and is a resident and leading light in the Derbyshire Historic Buildings Trust, then found himself in an awkward position. His wife Flora wanted to put in a bid. On what may be called a "Caesar's Wife" (or perhaps "Portia's husband") principle, he went to some trouble to call in indepen-

dent assessors to examine the tenders. But in the end Flora was the only bid: no-one else seemed to think the place would pay. It has — covering its capital outlay for equipment and furnishings inside the first year.

WESTON'S heritage centre is a red-brick former tailoring shop warehouse and associated stables, in Wadham Street near the town centre.

When Weston-super-Mare Civic Society took it on, it had water running its way ruinously from a leaky roof to the ground floor and was well on its way to becoming a hopeless case. Now the restored frontage of dark red bricks with stone dressings and terracotta gable makes it a handsome element in the street scene, and some people who thought it not worth keeping wonder why they took that view.

The "interpretative centre", opened last May by the director of the West of England Tourist Board, is only one of six sets of activities going on in the three-storey 1890s building and its cellars, owned and run by Weston-super-Mare's lively and go-ahead civic society. Occupying most of the first floor, it contains displays not only about the history and development of the town but also on the Mendip Hills and the Somerset Levels.

On the ground floor are a cafe (named Cornish's after the builder/developer who put the building up, and like Wirksworth's, let out as an independent enterprise), reception-cum-shop for publications and souvenirs (Weston Mud at 20p a packet), and the society's conservation shop. This is a place where building owners and others can come for advice on sympathetic repair or upgrading. It has an excellent "rights

Conservation



Milkhope Centre tenants — chain-saw experts.

s and wrongs" photographic display and ample examples of correct materials — for it is linked to the society's architectural salvage operation, started at the invitation of Woodspring District Council and accommodated partly in the Wadham Street cellars, partly in a quarry on the edge of the town.

The building's top floor is partly in use as civic society offices, partly occupied by a firm of cinema animation specialists — though in the longer term this area is earmarked for a craft

centre. The society met the £150,000 cost of purchase, repair and conversion partly by mortgage, partly by a loan from the Architectural Heritage Fund, partly from a multitude of grants (English Tourist Board, HBC, district council, Pilgrim and Dulverton Trusts, and other local contributors), with a prize in the Civic Trust's Prize of Place competition going towards implementation of the interpretive proposals which won it. The Carnegie UK Trust and the Countryside commis-



The history of Weston-super-Mare is a centre theme.

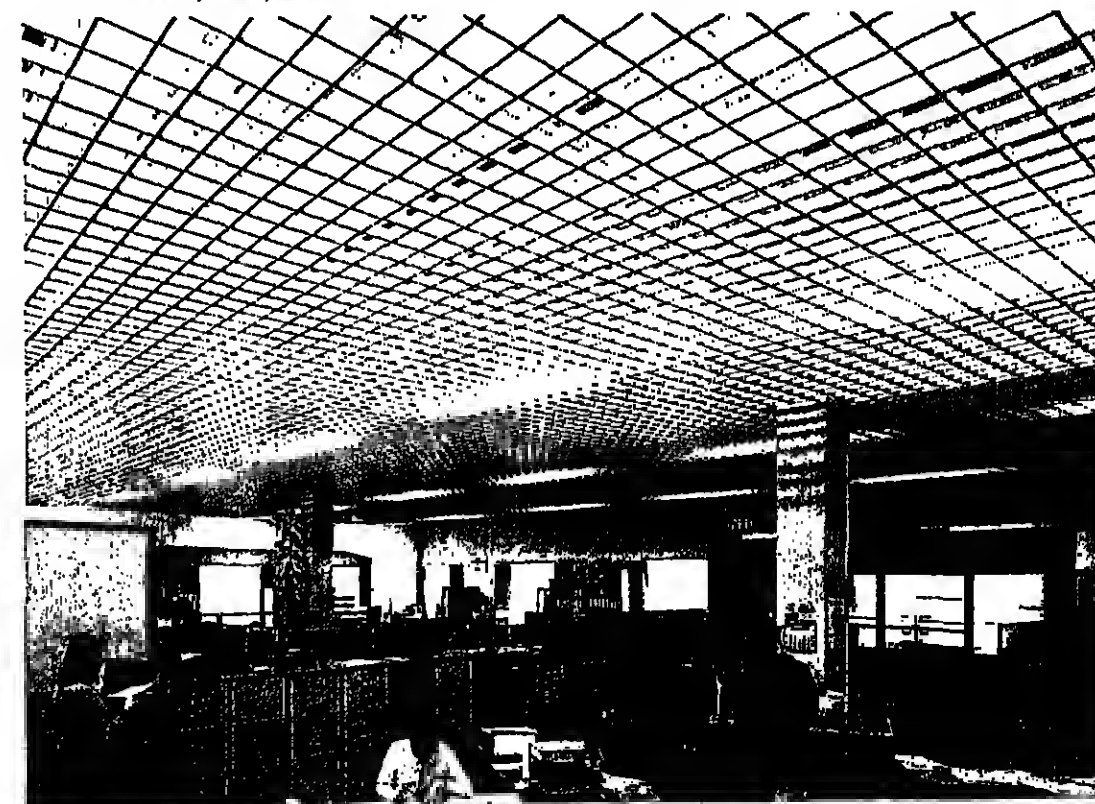
sion also grant-aided this element. Weston-super-Mare Civic Society has in recent years made extensive use of Manpower Services Commission labour in what is now an area of relatively high unemployment. It employs one MSC team in its office, and has had others working on design and construction of interpretive displays, repair of its own building, and repair of its own building. It runs the architectural salvage scheme as a training exercise for the

building and landscape teams. The civic society has now taken the lead in setting up a building preservation trust, the Weston-super-Mare Trust, which is restoring a redundant hall and out-buildings further along Wadham Street. They will become a community centre. The Architectural Heritage Fund and MSC labour are again involved, and the architects for the scheme (as for the heritage centre) are Niall Phillips Associates.

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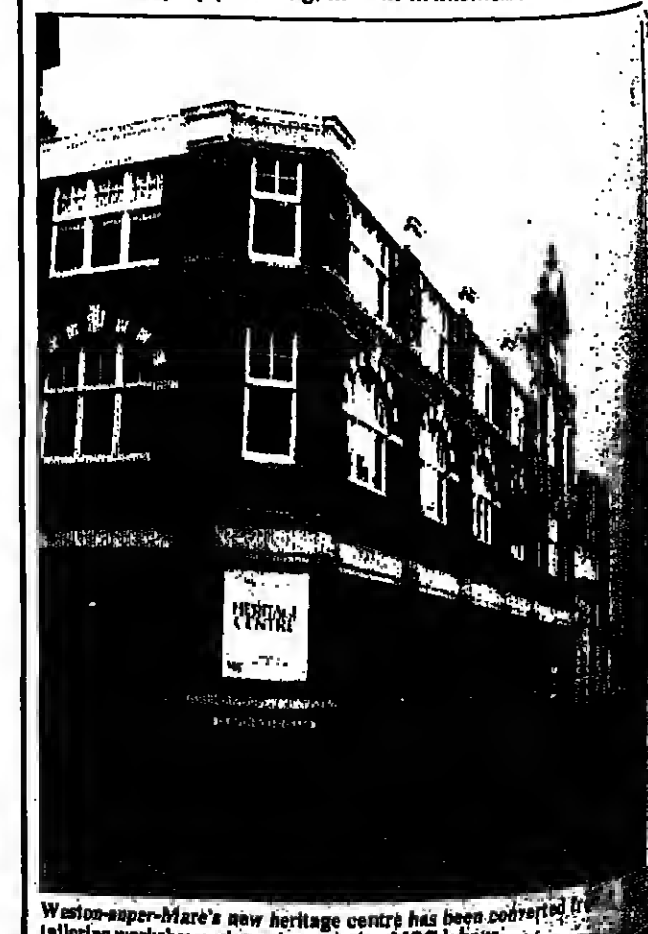


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Exhibitions

A CAREFUL VISIONARY

Oskar Kokoschka's work displays a caesalass agitation of vision. Robert Harbison reviews an exhibition of his paintings and drawings at the Tate Gallery.



Oskar Kokoschka, 1930.

LIKE some of his Austrian compatriots Oskar Kokoschka is an anomalous figure in the history of modern painting. It isn't quite true that no French painter ever really crossed his field of vision, but certainly one would need to peer hard at the catalogue of the current Tate exhibition to find much reference to French painting.

And Kokoschka doesn't fit very comfortably in the history of German expressionism. Those artists from the past who

excited him make a ragged melange: Van Gogh, Munch, El Greco, Velasquez, all daring innovators, and all, except the last, wild men to our eyes.

Like his contemporary Musil (whom he seems not to have known, though he knew all the other appropriate figures like Adolf Loos, Karl Kraus, and Schoenberg), Kokoschka is a widely cultivated traditionalist, and a frightening radical at the same time. Perhaps just frightening enough: Thomas Mann found him everything a modern painter should be, a careful visionary.

Kokoschka was incredibly talented and went on developing throughout his exceedingly long career—he died at 94 in 1980—and his last pictures show the amazing freshness of vision often found also in his verbal impressions of people, and places.

The real sticking point is that he never even considered throwing over representation. For him painting remained a medium of vision and sensation, the way one conveys one's understanding of reality. Not that there aren't some bizarre means for conveying how things look, but they never end in the marks on

the canvas. In the mannered portrait of Kraus from Vienna, horizontal in format like the one of Loos from Berlin, the black scrawls round his neck like his of Asiatic script. In the dislocated blobs in "Squeezed", these jolts are smoothed out into a unified vision at a focal length or concept remove. Reality has, it is true, been flown to pieces. Shrapnel on the ground and drips from the trees. But when one's vision adjusts, the scattering seems entertaining, almost decorative, like a dynamic thread in things which has hitherto escaped art.



Kokoschka in 1926.

The danger, I suppose, is that one will feel Kokoschka is just doing it, is producing the liveliness on demand because it is time to concoct a picture. But he has a much higher percentage of successes than most who paint, write, or compose so much. The place one is most likely to catch him nodding is in cityscapes. One sees better why these always-clever scenes are sometimes soulless when one learns that Kokoschka hopped from hotel to hotel, accompanied by his dealer's representative, finding city after to paint. This procedure was first devised in Europe in the early 20s, then extended to other decades and continents.

The nearest comparison to Kokoschka is perhaps Lovis Corinth, the most interesting Max Beckmann, and one of the selling differences between them their habitual subject matter. From very early, portraits and landscapes consume the bulk of Kokoschka's energy. He was the most perceptive of observers, and the fact that his own features migrate more often to his sitters' faces than the truth demands is not a fair indication of his interest in, or understanding of, other people.

There are wonderful portraits in the exhibition from every stage of his career, displaying the scraped and emaciated images from before the First World War (in 1910 he did a series in a TB sanatorium, intense diseased faces made to order for his medicinally cruel

art). His painting calmed down to blotches which look more tranquil but express in a different key that ceaseless agitation of vision which is his trademark and gift.

From the 30s two of the best are self-portraits, especially the over life Kokoschka and the "Degenerate Artist" painted on the eve of coming to England, which I would use as the test of one's feeling for Kokoschka. He compared it to a Chinese landscape on which one could become a fly and experience 1,000 printings in one, as if every square inch contained the whole world of it, or gave a vantage for re-seeing all the rest from that perspective.

It is a lesson which could be applied to many paintings which less explicitly invite it, but I think Kokoschka is a great discoverer in having realised so intensely the positive potential of such localisation of one's attention. So this non-cerebral painter presents us with a surface on which every speck has been fought and thought over.

Portraits, and landscapes, seem the subjects which are too subject, or barely structured stuff. At three points in his life Kokoschka underwent a bout of subject-painting—each well represented in the exhibition. In 1911-12 he produced a series of small religious pictures harking back to stained glass, around the outbreak of the Second World War, some grotesque allegories which the generally excellent catalogue by Richard Calvo-



Joseph de Montesquiou-Fézensac, 1910.



Self-portrait (Fiesole), 1948.

Exhibitions



Girl with doll, 1921-22.

Kokoschka does not do credit to, and then, at the very end, he painted a few images of mortality like parodies of devotional themes. It is futile to wish there were more of this kind of thing. Kokoschka wouldn't have been Beckmann.

Yet there is something odd about a visionary whose visions are contentless, or at least dictated to him by circumstance (whom he happens to meet, who will pay for a portrait) except in a few confined episodes of extreme stress. Yet there are few painters of any time who could keep one's thoughts so thoroughly diverted

and surprised as Kokoschka and the 120 paintings in this exhibition. The drawings, on the other hand, just as numerous, are something of a disappointment. Kokoschka saw in flashes not in lines. The paintings, much more complicated, almost never cause one to think of the labour which went into them, the drawings, simpler products, make one awkwardly aware of their manufacture. Kokoschka is one of the great virtuosos of the brush, not of the pencil or pen.

"Oskar Kokoschka 1886-1980" is at the Tate Gallery, London SW1 until August 10.



Drawing of Karl Kraus, 1910.

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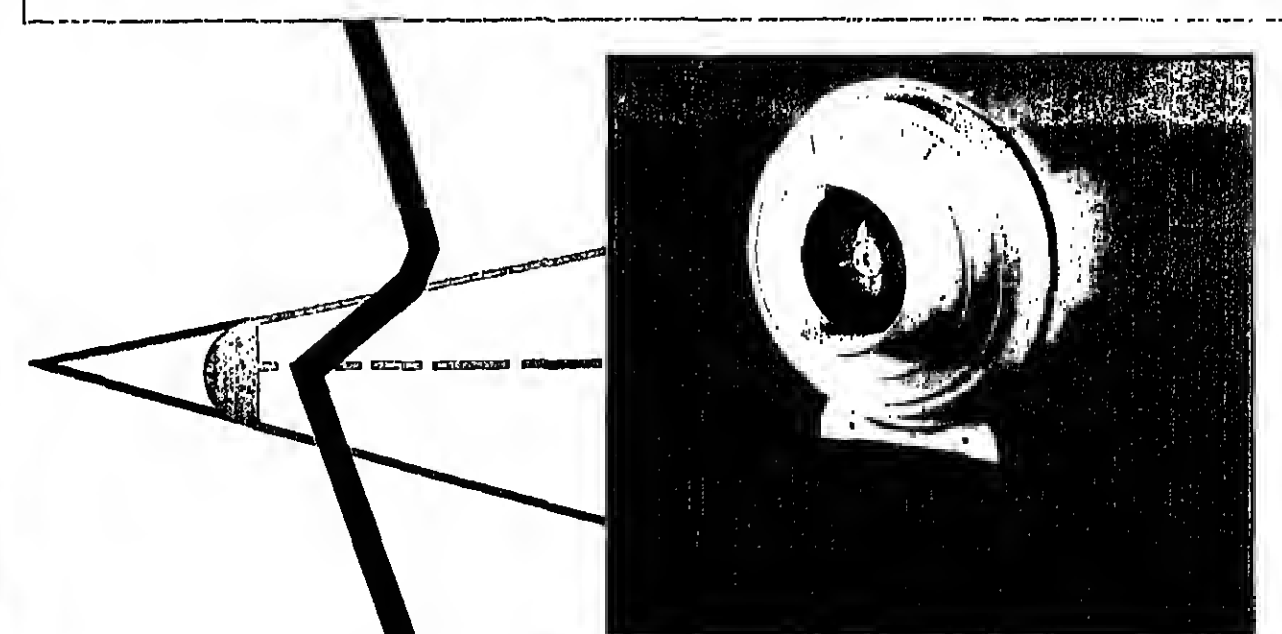
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Interview

MODERNIS MELANGE

Ticino architect Mario Botta recently talked to Dennis Sharp, Carlo Scarpa, modernism and the influence of masters like Le Corbusier, Louis Kahn.



Mario Botta on the steps of the Villa Valsabbion. (Photo: Dennis Sharp.)

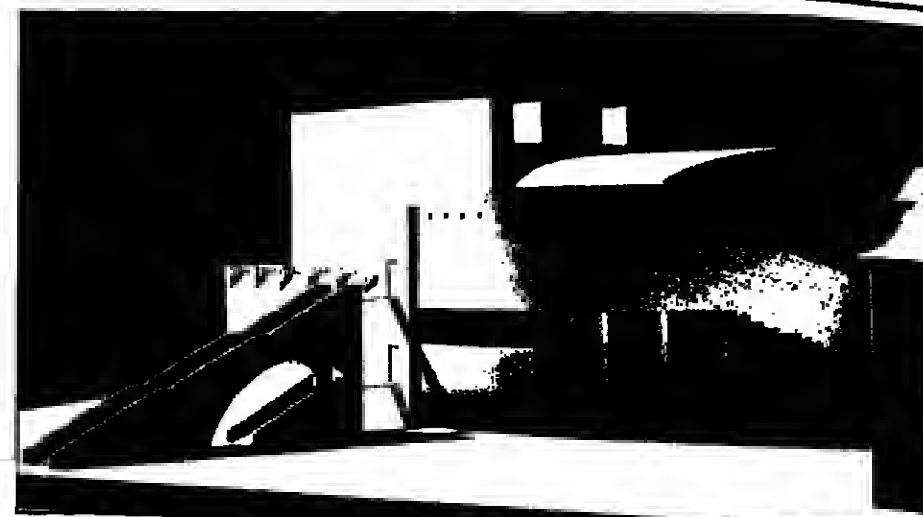
OVER the past few years Mario Botta has established an enviable reputation and workload. Currently he has some 30 projects in his office many of which are under construction and three major publications have recently been issued on his work. He remains an amiable member of his home community in the beautiful lakeside town of Lugano.

Dennis Sharp: Perhaps we could start with your background, and the beginnings of your office.

Mario Botta: Well, I followed a rather odd procedure because after the first stage of my secondary education I went off to work as a draftsman in the Carloni Studio here in Lugano. I became an architectural draftsman because I did not like going to school.

DS: So how old were you when you went into the studio?

MB: At 16 I designed my first house. It is a very wrong and odd house but at least I learned that foundations are below and the roof is above. Besides, it gave me the strongest emotions I have ever felt. When I saw this small house being built I saw that a



Chambery project, model view showing the theatre adjacent to the Napoleonic Barracks.

piece of nature was being transformed into a new cultural condition. I realised with this house that I was going to be an architect. I understood, also, the

great power of the architect because what I had shaped on paper was taking shape in reality.

I remember the very moment of the sun going in for the last time just before the roof was put on. The great power of the architect is to turn what was a vineyard or a field into a new condition.

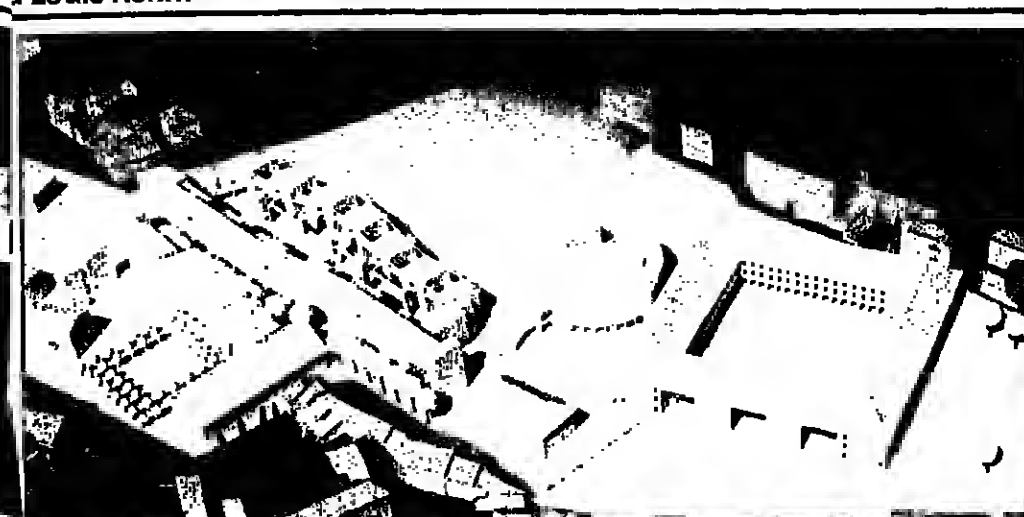
DS: Do you mean through the process of creation and through some geometrical or mathematical means?

MB: No architect is capable of transforming thought or geometry or an abstract element into reality. Therefore architecture means transforming reality. Architecture is modifying nature, it is the struggle of man against nature. It is, before putting stone upon stone, putting stone on earth. I felt all these things with that first house and I decided to become an architect. After a period as an apprentice I went to the Liceo Artistico in Milan in order to get the necessary qualifications to be admitted to university. In the meantime I went on building. I built the Parish House — it is 25 years old now — and I am already an old architect!

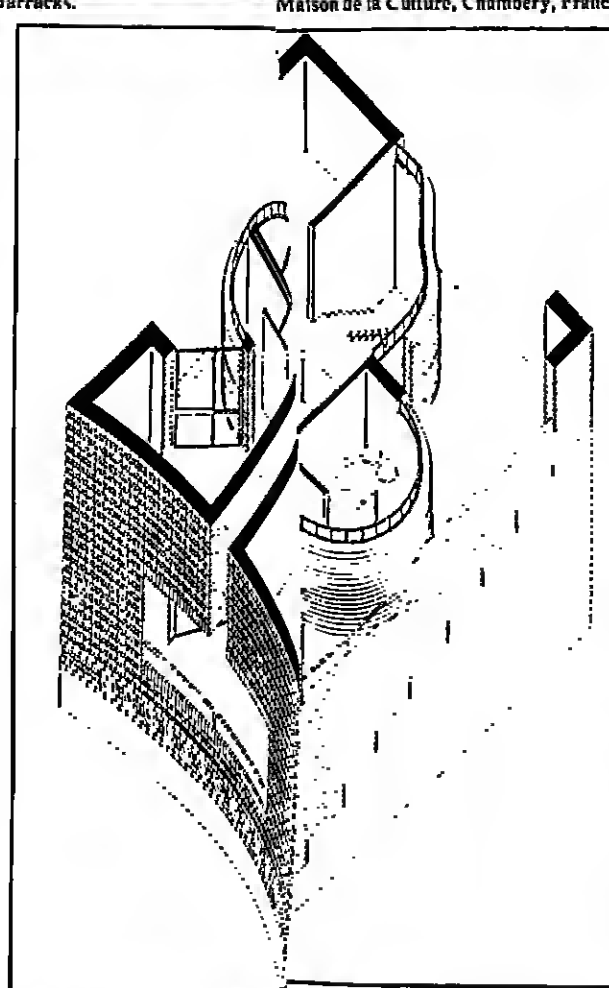
DS: How did you continue your education and become involved with Le Corbusier, Kahn and Scarpa? After you had moved out to Venice?

MB: I chose Venice because it was a place of history and charged with memories and also because the architectural faculty was very lively and full of humanistic ideas. It was a sort of reaction against the Swiss technical polytechnics where everything was technical and "technique". I am convinced that architecture is not a technical act, it is not an aesthetic act; architecture is a moral act. In Venice I found a lively cultural milieu. At the school there were Benevolo, Samona, Tafuri; all those in the history department who kept alive the humanistic notion of architecture. Then there was this big character Carlo Scarpa with whom I immediately worked despite the fact that he was a difficult man. When I did my thesis with Scarpa there were 700 students and I was the only one that worked closely with him. He seemed to me a person able to give me something. In 1969 I got my degree with Scarpa.

Two characters came to Venice in the 1960s... Le Corbusier in 1964 during my first year of architecture and I simply told myself if I am here to study architecture and Corb comes here, then I must jump on the bandwagon. If one really wants something one eventually gets it. I had this experience with Julien



Maison de la Culture, Chambéry, France, won in a competition in 1982 and now under construction.



Above: cutaway axonometric of the Villa Morsini. Below: Villa Morsini, detail of front elevation. (Photos: Lorenzo Bianchi.)

de la Fuente who opened a studio to work on Le Corbusier's hospital and we worked there before I went for a short period to 35 rue de Sevres in Paris.

DS: Stopping with the hospital for a moment, may I ask you what Le Corbusier's involvement was with Julien and the others in Venice? Was Le Corbusier completely in control of the project or were they?

MB: Corb only did small sketches in the rue de Sevres and Julien carried out the project.

DS: That is what I thought.

MB: Then in 1969 Louis Kahn came and I looked myself on to him too.

DS: Why was Kahn in Venice?

MB: For the Palazzo dei Congressi project and I joined in through Giuseppe Nazzariolo, a historian who had organised the visits of these figures and was connected with Corb, Kahn and Scarpa. Now with three such masters I am condemned to do well.

DS: Is it possible to summarise the things you have learnt from these three masters and how these have moulded your own attitude to architecture?

MB: I think that Corb is a monster... like Picasso for painting... like Klee. Every single architect of our generation is indebted to Le Corbusier; Corbusier is the history of modern architecture in its positive and negative aspects. Therefore his capacity for transforming everything into architecture — economic questions, life problems, the problems of society, the problems of man — this I think is his great lesson.

There is a good story that when the first strikes started in Paris after the war and lots of people began to strike in the streets, Corb heard the noise and looked out of the window. He asked Andreotti, his administrator, "What is happening in the street?" All these men going on strike and getting involved in revolutionary movements, all these people becoming aware of the needs of man, and he turned and said, "Finalement la rue au piétons" ("at last the street is for the pedestrian"). So his capacity of transforming even a revolutionary fact into architecture represents his great lesson for me.

DS: In an urbanistic sense?

MB: At every kind of scale. I would say that Corb, with this intuitive sense of scale, places technology and his ability to bring everything to the scale of man — from urbanism to the object — had the ability to wrap the forces of industrial

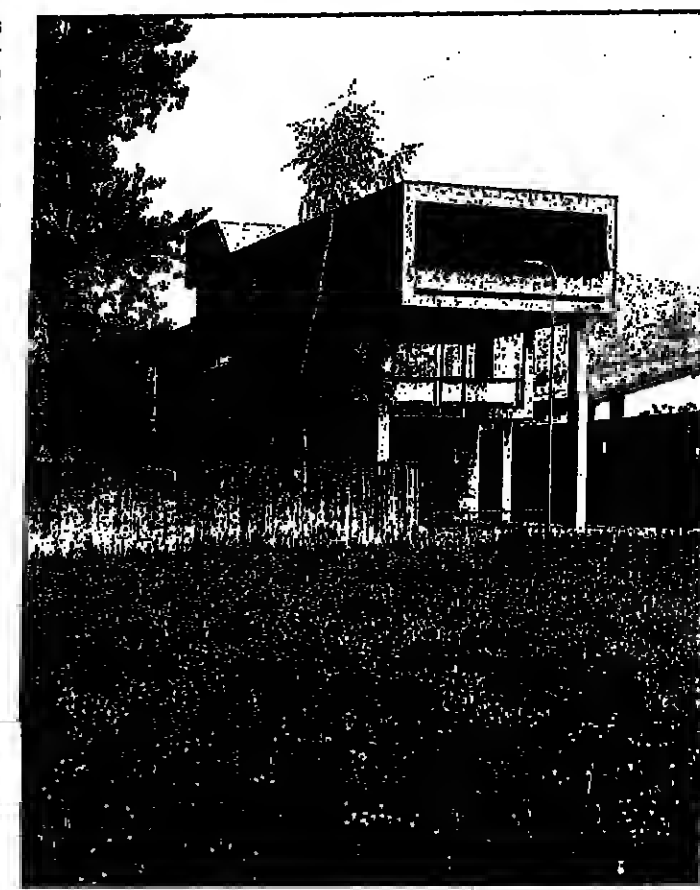
MB: Well, I was attracted by this sensual plastic force, his capacity of always being able to confront a place, a landscape... he always had the sense of the right measure, of the right scale for every environment. When he designed a city on the drawing board the design of the city itself was confronted with the landscape. When he designed Ronchamp he confronted the hill. I think of Corbusier as a great genius because he transformed the possibilities and even the contradictions of society into space. Every social happening of man, became, for him, space.

DS: And Carlo Scarpa and Louis Kahn — did they offer something different from that?

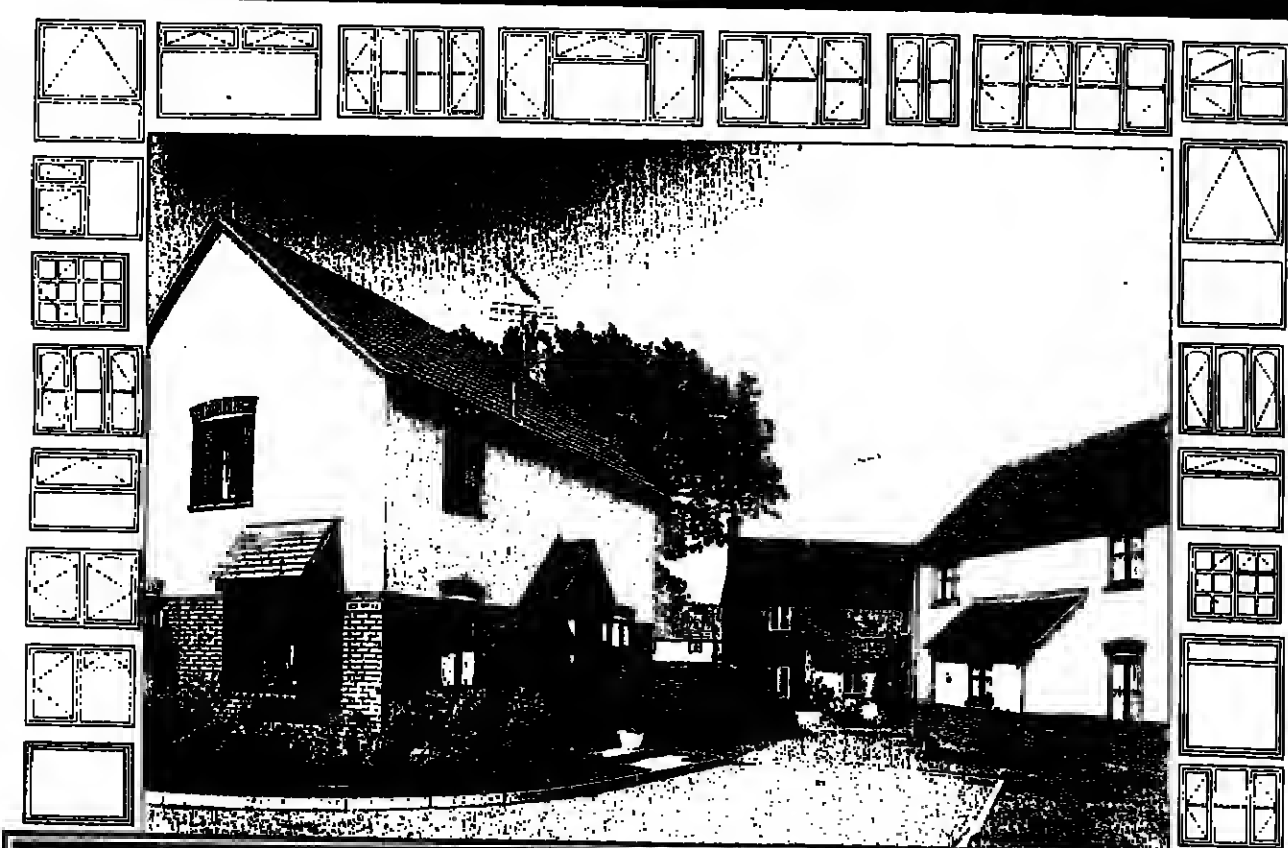
MB: Another lesson. The most important thing I learned from Louis Kahn was to seek the origins of problems; every single problem was a question, it was never a technical fact but a moral one. "A school", Kahn used to say, "is two men talking together under a tree". The essence of communication and shelter was the building.

DS: But this is essentially a Greek idea.

continued page 20



Family house, Zona Terme Stabio, 1965-67, designed after Botta returned from Le Corbusier's studio in Paris.



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Interview

Modernist melange

from page 19
MB: Yes.

DS: So does that mean that a moral question is also a historic one? Perhaps we could say that moral questions have a historical perspective?

MB: Yes, but let's say what struck me about Kahn was his ability to go beyond the facade of questions and to look right into the things of mankind for the answers. Therefore with that fact he was able to introduce elements of history and memory as part of his projected planning parameters.

DS: As planning parameters? — that is interesting — not as metaphors?

MB: No, like quantitative or functional data — and in the same way. Carlo Scarpa, on the contrary, showed his great sensitivity towards materials. It seems to me that in every case Scarpa questioned the material and the materials themselves gave him some answers. He had this capacity of making materials talk.

DS: This is a curious mixture of architects some of whom had a formal attitude and now you describe as being far more sympathetic to materials and therefore more interested in the preservation of the characteristics of these materials in an organic sense. We know that Scarpa was a Wrightian type of architect so, could we say — and I see it is a provocative statement in a sense — that in your own work there is a combination of rational, geometrical, historical and organic traditions and that this brings together the friends of Modernism: Le Corbusier, Kahn, Scarpa and Wright?

MB: I would like it to be so.

DS: It is of course an absurd theory but it is like a chemical experiment and while I am trying to over-rotate the situation there is, I sense, a chemical process going on in terms of the ideas too, isn't there?

MB: Yes, but I believe that today's society is a sort of summary of all these traditions brought about by the various movements.

DS: But those traditions are in fact modern traditions and that is what I am getting at. So therefore even though there may be a melange or a mixture (or a chemical reaction if you like) how do you see this relating to the trends of the last 10 years. How is it that you have been able to produce an architecture which appears to be part of that tradition yet absorbs many of the more recent theories?

MB: I believe that one is not born an architect, you become one and you become one through the work of others. Therefore the sub-stratum of the cultural inheritance within which I work is the inheritance of the modern movement, of organic architecture, of Corb, Kahn and Scarpa. The consumer society has only supplied technical comfort and man needs for more than that. He needs emotion, he needs to see himself as again in control of a certain space. I believe that modern architecture is a rhetoric of technology. I don't think that materials, such as those technical materials used to go to the moon, can be used to build

houses for man. The proof of it is that we have been to the moon but we have not been able to give better houses on earth. All of us recognise that the historical city possesses more qualities of life than the modern city — so perhaps we should think again about this running away with progress that filled us in the 1960s and 70s and fall back within ourselves to understand the real needs of man. So I think that the organic tradition, and the ability to abstract of the modern movement, this geometric force, this relationship with history and memory of Louis Kahn, this sensual pleasure in the material and the relationship with work by man that can be found in Scarpa, can all fit in an architecture of today.

DS: Do you make any differentiation between the kind of architecture that you design in a rural situation and the kind of architecture that you produce for an urban situation?

MB: The basic attitude is the same but the conditions change: one is a relationship with the conditions of nature where any new intervention must confront the landscape; it will make a tension, a tension between the new and the existing. The other is an artificial environment

already transformed by man.

DS: So it is a more limited version, in the urban situation?

MB: Yes, in a certain way it is but there is always the will to transform a pre-existing balance into a different balance and I think it represents a privileged place for architects because the city is the place of most contradictions.

DS: But it is also the place where most existing geometries work.

MB: Yes, the city is for the architect a bit like the museum is for the painter. It is a place of comparison with things that have already been done.

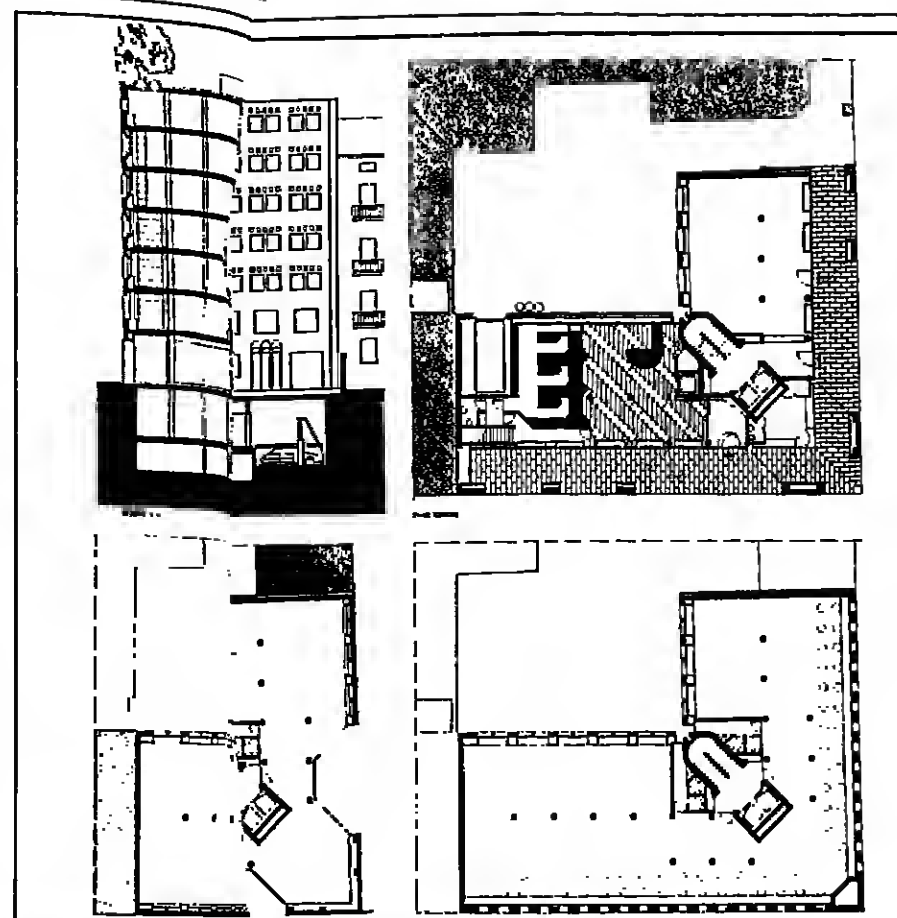
DS: So in a sense your architecture then has to fit a certain configuration which we can see for example in the project for the theatre at Chambéry. Indeed, a number of things that we have looked at have shown the difference between the rural landscape in which architecture is a kind of sculpture and the more controlled urban situation which suggested a mild intervention. Could we take the theatre at Chambéry first and talk about the geometry you are proposing which is so different from the courtyard of the existing building?

MB: Well, let's take three examples, starting with Chambéry. The theme there was to reintegrate the old Napoleonic barracks outside the town with the historical fabric of the city. I thought I could salvage it physically with the entrance towards the town so that the whole of the courtyard of the barracks would become the outside foyer and when one enters the old barracks themselves this becomes the entrance space to the theatre.

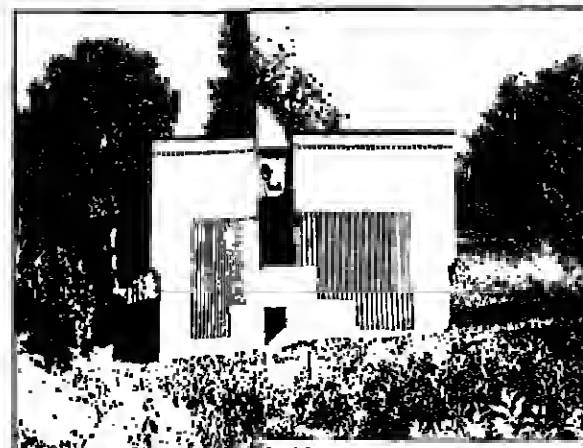
There is a spatial re-use of the old barracks and the new theatre contrasts with the old facade to give it strength and to create a tension between this old facade and the new body. There is a mutual give and take. The old barracks need the new cylindrical element in order to acquire strength as a straight element and the new cylindrical element would have no meaning in a field, takes strength through being tensioned. Thus it transforms the way one reads the old. Going to the theatre becomes a walk through history: one goes into a Napoleonic building through the entrance hall where one can see an old structure with great vaults on the ground floor. Then you go in through a glazed footbridge and you rediscover the town as you enter the foyer, which is a kind of circular crown to the new theatre. And to underline this tension — between the old and the new — there is a small passage which brings one back to the town. There will also be different colours, the new all red and the old all white so again I think the new building will give strength to the old. And the new element has been rotated, only the line of the town was found, when it found again its balance with the nearby texture of the town, when it found its point it found its peace.

The idea of feeding the "reading" of the old through the new is to me very important, there is a relationship of mutual give and take. All this for the city but also for the small houses in the country.

The second example I want to take is the new building in the centre of Lugano. When I built this building on the corner I felt it could only be in this particular place, because it answers the square on the diagonal and gently connects with the adjoining fabric. The building acts out two different roles: it wants to link with the adjoining fabric but it also wants to underline its exceptional position on the corner. In a certain sense it is the building that goes back to designing the city — exactly the



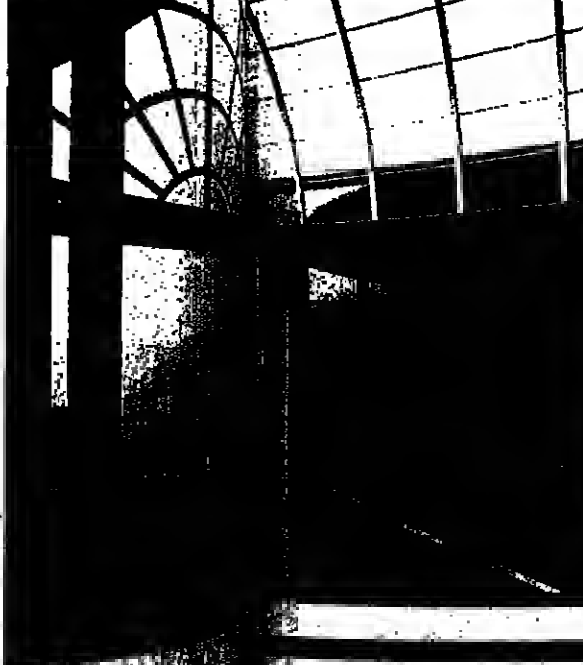
Plans and section of the Ransila.



Villa Vini Albano, Vignello facade. (Photo: Aldo Ballo.)



Villa Vini Albano, interior.



View towards the lake.

opposite of what was done in the 1960s and 70s when every building was isolated and neutered as far as the city went. The city building comes back as an element, a physical element to rebuild the city. I believe today that we can only build for or against the city, one builds for the city when the building returns to form part of the geography of the city and when it becomes aware of its particular place. I like to say that architecture is not an instrument to build any place but it is an instrument to build *that* place — it becomes part of this element which becomes a moment in the whole world. It changes itself with physical and historical values.

DS: Are you talking about this really in terms of a building's location in a town and the scale of Lugano or are we also talking about Paris, London and New York?

MB: Any scale. I believe each town has its own history and its own geography and its own place to be interpreted. This office building is also full of history, it takes up again the idea of the brick that was used in the building opposite... And I can quote a third example, a villa where there is more contemplative relationship, where for example the great sloping landscape of this area is confronted by one single large facade looking towards the valley.

The house is the Casa a Vignello — Vignello is within the boundaries of Lugano — so this large facade is a bit like the facade of the old house set on the hillside. It describes the house itself, because the other sides are in the mountain. It becomes more celebratory, more rhetorical because it tells of this cave where one goes in and then one sees a dome that opens towards the sky. Also a house I have built at Morbio Superiore is right on the top of the hill and provides a sort of articulated link between the flat landscape with the church behind and the great landscape below. This house therefore articulates two geographical conditions and it becomes a house with a large concave facade, hugging the landscape, so align of light towards the sky and a sign of shadow towards the earth. The whole facade is a vibration to catch the light, an optical radar.

The house is grey and I have painted the 45deg bricks in silver to catch and reflect the light so that the building appears to change during the day.

(Translation from the Italian by Giorgio Vercellotti)

Interview



Detail view of the Ransila building on Via Pretorio (Photo: Alberto Flammer.)



Ransila office building, Lugano 1985 (Photo: Alberto Flammer.)

SHEERFRAME

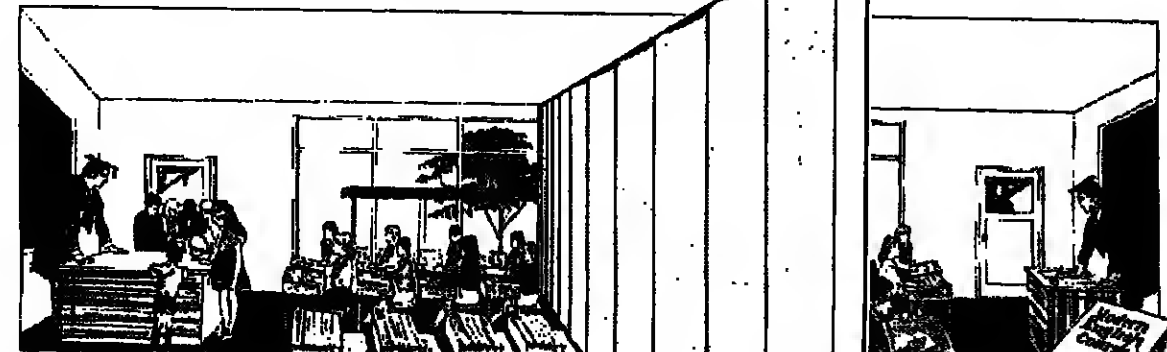


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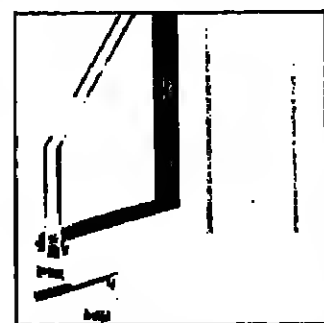
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New products

Plastic windows

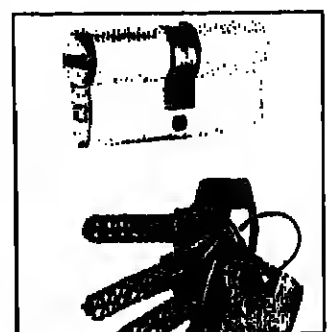


FEATURING narrow 87mm sightlines, the new Schuco Vartan 60S upvc window offers outward and inward opening options, plus a turn-and-tilt format. Despite the smallness of its frame the Vartan 60S provides more than adequate strength and stability, satisfying the stringent UEA/C standard. These windows will accommodate 20mm double glazing or 6mm single glass.

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Security display

The new colour graphic display unit for fire and security control centres, introduced by Cerberus will in the event of an alarm, produce an outline diagram on the colour monitor with the location of the alarm in red. Once the field is marked with a light pen, the picture changes to show the section of the building from which the alarm is raised.



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Temporary buildings

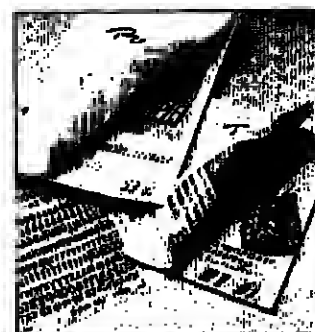


PURPOSE-designed buildings with a life of 20 years, have been introduced by Copris Systems, the company which previously specialised in flexible extensions and dock shelters. With a fabric-covered galvanneal steel framework, Copris buildings come in sizes from 50 to 5,000sq m and full height and width doors are standard parts of the system.

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Distinctive lettering

IN order to provide interesting, exciting and new typefaces on instant lettering sheets, Letraset Export has introduced the Letraset Premier range, in which the typefaces have been specially commissioned by Letraset from a series of internationally respected designers. Over the coming weeks, this library of typefaces will grow with new styles.



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Waterproof

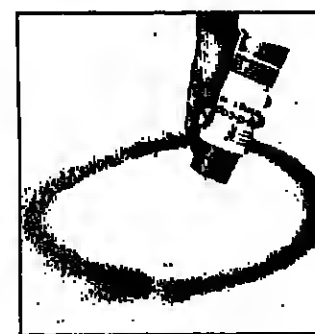


ISOFLEX Liquid Rubber, recently acquired by Sterling Roncraft, is a high-performance single-pack urethane elastomer waterproofer, supplied in a ready-to-use liquid form in black and aluminium. It produces a membrane with a high solids content, high tensile strength, durability and storage life. Liquid Rubber is flexible and can be applied to practically any surface.

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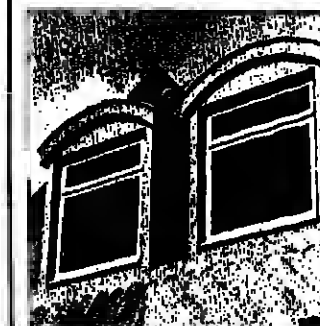
Marking paint

GIVING vivid markings in 13 colours, including fluorescent, Trig-A-Cap marking paints from Fox Valley Systems are ideal for spot marking. They are dispensed by means of upside down aerosol cans (340g) which each gives up to 100m of marking. There is a six-year guarantee on the aerosol to empty completely and not clog; also you get a free belt box with each three cases of 12 cans.



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Dormers



FOREMOST Mouldings of Bloxwich has extended its range of custom-moulded window surrounds to include dormers in any colour and to various patterns. Easy to install, light in weight and with low maintenance, these grp units are made from BIP Chemicals' Beetle polyester resins. They have a Class 1 surface spread of flame to BS 476: Part 7 and are Class 0 to the Building Regs.

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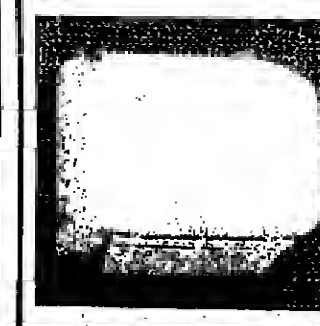
Thermohygrometer

DESIGNED for those requiring fast, accurate measurement of temperature and humidity, the new portable 455 Thermohygrometer from Solomat IM incorporates a four-and-a-half digit liquid crystal display. Options include either two-channel voltage or two-channel 4-20 mA current outputs for use with chart recorders and process controllers.



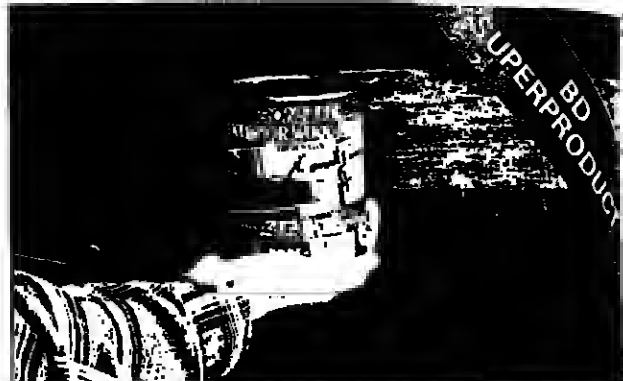
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Air cleaner



LOAIR is a new fresh air system for washrooms, canteens and offices, introduced by R & J Lovell. With its extra thick carbon filter, it absorbs odour and smoke and can dispense scented gels to perfume the cleansed air. The unit is tough, durable, easy to clean and is fitted with a quiet-running fan. It can be powered by the lighting circuit, requiring only a 3Amp fuse. Gels and filters last for about four months.

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SPECIFIERS' SERVICE

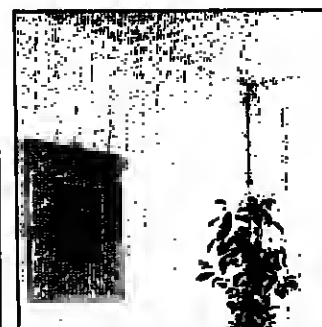
STERLING Roncraft has been known for many years as a supplier of a wide range of consumer style DIY products, many covered by the Roncraft trade name. Now the company is taking on a new image and, in order to show how serious it is in this intent, has introduced a new Technical Development Group.

This separate division of Sterling Roncraft will deal exclusively with the requirements of the architectural and local authority specifier, the contractor,

manufacturer and builder's merchant. The package of products on which this new advisory service is based include the well-established woodcare products of Ronseal Wood Repair System, Ronseal Varnishes and Colours, Wood Translac Varnish, Ronseal Fencolife, Ronseal Exterior Wood Finishes and Helmsman Varnish.

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Cladding

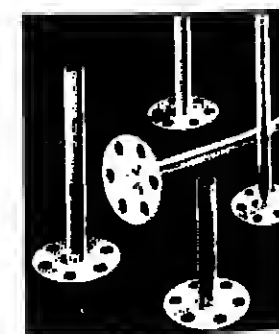


MANUFACTURED from upvc material with a BBA certificate which verifies its Class 0 spread of flame rating, Aaronson Brothers' 100mm wide profiled upvc cladding can be fixed to battens vertical or horizontal surfaces, inside or out. Units are tongue and grooved, double skinned and require little or no maintenance.

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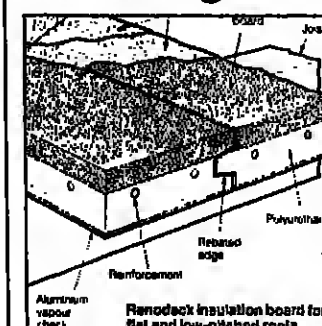
Insulation nails

DESIGNED permanently to fix all types of insulation material in masonry or concrete bases, the Ewnail from Evis is manufactured in two grades of stainless steel — austenitic 304 and ferritic 430 — and also a galvanneal mild steel. Ewnails are supplied in four lengths (50, 90, 110 and 140mm) and all have 36mm diameter heads. Their stems are intended to be driven into 8mm diameter drillings.



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Insulating deck



ISOCRETE has introduced Renodeck, a decking with insulating properties and built-in heat sink for timber joist roofs. Reinforcement in the rebated boards which make up the deck allows them to span 1,200mm and their tongue and groove edge profiles avoid cold bridging. Renodeck combines 20mm of herapert H S perlite board with required thickness of polystyrene.

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Security cylinder

CONSTRUCTED in solid brass with satin brass and satin nickel finishes, the T-10 Series of high security Euro-profile cylinder locks from Erebus come in three models — a single cylinder, double cylinder and a cylinder with thumb turn. They incorporate 10 hardened bronze security pins with five opposing pins and are designed to defeat attacks by drills.



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Tough carpet tile



DEVELOPED specially for use in golf club locker rooms, where they will be required to withstand the onslaught of studded and cleated footwear, the new 300 x 300 carpet tiles from Burmester are made up of 85 per cent polypropylene and 15 per cent nylon. They can be supplied in any colour and they have an extra thick Anchofil backing which has been engineered to give stability.

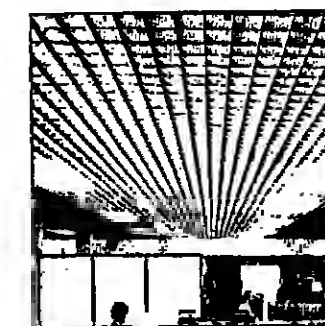
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Draught seals

BECAUSE of the difficulty of specifying the precise type of draught seal which would be most effective without actually holding it in your hand, Neilson & Barclay is offering a free pack of samples of its Wintun Weatherstripper seals to specifiers. Three Wintun thresholds and a number of different jamb seals from the Jamboseal for large industrial doors to the Varigroove for recessed or applied fixing — all are included in the Wintun pack.

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Cell ceilings



HUNTER Douglas has published a six-page brochure to introduce its new Luxalon Cell ceiling. This aggregate ceiling is available in six cell sizes — 75, 86, 100, 150 and 200mm — and the brochure gives full details of the components, diagrams illustrating the simple, yet ingenious, support system and a short form of specification. Luxalon Cell ceilings are available in a wide range of standard colours.

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Blocks



COMPLETE technical details of the Trubloc range of dense aggregate concrete building blocks are contained in a new four-page leaflet, published by Ticon. Standard Trublocs are suitable for use below ground, in internal fire walls or in party walls where sound insulation is a necessity. Special high strength blocks are also available, as well as blocks with increased porosity.

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Bathroom bits



RYTON'S has published a six-page leaflet illustrating a new range of bathroom accessories. They include the Balmoral collection of accessories in solid mahogany, light oak, walnut, beech and a white painted finish. These are complemented by the Wellington range of two-piece w.c.s in beech or walnut and the Beaufort three-piece range, which also comes in light oak and mahogany.

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Technical literature

Open ceilings

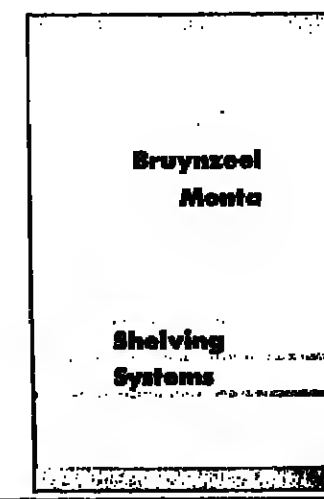
PROBABLY the most successful of the Magnagrid family of eight open-cell ceilings from Formwood is Magnagrid 9. For this reason Formwood has published a new four-page colour brochure which explains its composition, applications, colours and finishes. Magnagrid 9 is made from a lattice of folded U blades of lightweight aluminium to give a clean, crisp appearance. Blades are 9mm wide and are linked together to form rigid panels. These are located into hangers and cross runners to form the complete ceiling.

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Shelving

MONTA shelving systems for commercial and industrial applications are featured in a new 16-page brochure from Bruynzeel Storage Systems. Many applications of the shelving are illustrated and detailed information is provided on the many coordinated accessories which are available. Shelves are manufactured in either steel or timber.

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SCHEDULE 2

FACILITIES FOR DISABLED ACCESS

BY HENRY HAVERSTOCK

Tel: 01-267 7676 with comments or criticisms

SCHEDULE 2

1 Interpretation
In this schedule "disabled people" means people with a physical impairment which limits their ability to walk or makes them dependent on a wheelchair for mobility and "single-storey building" means a building consisting of a ground storey only.

2 Provision of facilities for disabled people
(1) The requirements in this schedule apply to the erection of:
(a) buildings which are office premises or shop premises within the meaning of Section 1 of the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963;
(b) single-storey buildings which are factories within the meaning of Section 175 of the Factories Act 1961;
(c) purposes of a school or other educational establishment;
(d) other single-storey buildings if they are buildings to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraphs (3) and (4), suitable means of access shall be provided to enable disabled people to get into any building to which this regulation applies and, inside the building, to such parts of it that are accessible to people who are not disabled.

(3) Nothing in sub-paragraph (2) shall require the provision of means of access for disabled people to any part of the building for which access is provided wholly or mainly for the inspection, maintenance or repair of the building, its service or fixed plant or machinery.

(4) Where a building to which the requirements in this schedule apply contains audience or spectator seating which is fixed or arranged in tiers, the requirements of sub-paragraph (2) shall be deemed to be satisfied in relation to the seating area if the minimum number of wheelchair spaces calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (5) is provided, together with suitable means of access to enable disabled people to get to them.

(5) The minimum number of wheelchair spaces in a building shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Where the building is a single-storey building, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For buildings with a seating capacity of up to 50, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For buildings with a seating capacity of more than 50, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.
(b) Where the building is a multi-storey building, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.
(c) Where the building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.

(6) Where a building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.

(7) Where a building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.

(8) Where a building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.

(9) Where a building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.

(10) Where a building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.

(11) Where a building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.

(12) Where a building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.

(13) Where a building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.

(14) Where a building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.

(15) Where a building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.

(16) Where a building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.

(17) Where a building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.

(18) Where a building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
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Where the gradient exceeds 1 in 15 a handrail should be provided to each side of the ramp.

STEPS should be in addition to a ramp not an alternative. The maximum vertical rise of any one flight should not exceed 1,200mm.

Goings should not be less than 250mm and should be uniform.

Risers should not be more than 170mm and should be uniform.

Handrails should be provided to each side of the steps, or centrally.

Risers should not be more than 150mm and should be uniform.

Entrance doors should have a minimum width of not less than 800mm. (However Henry has heard that some double buggy type pushchairs are wider than 800mm so for shops and other buildings 900mm minimum opening widths should be used.)

Where revolving doors are installed there should be an auxiliary side-hung door for wheelchair access.

If an entrance lobby is used BS 5810 gives details of the critical dimensions depending on whether the doors are single or double, and on how they relate to each other and where the doors are positioned.

INTERNAL PLANNING

Areas accessible to wheelchair users should be at the same level as the entrance door.

In addition where seats are provided and it is not possible to make all public areas accessible to wheelchair users, selected areas should be provided, preferably integrated into the general public areas so that wheelchair users can sit alongside their companions.

UNISEX SANITARY ACCOMMODATION FOR WHEELCHAIR

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"THE EASIRECS" No 37

SCHEDULE 2

FACILITIES FOR DISABLED ACCESS

BY HENRY HAVERSTOCK

Tel: 01-267 7676 with comments or criticisms

SCHEDULE 2

1 Interpretation
In this schedule "disabled people" means people with a physical impairment which limits their ability to walk or makes them dependent on a wheelchair for mobility and "single-storey building" means a building consisting of a ground storey only.

2 Provision of facilities for disabled people
(1) The requirements in this schedule apply to the erection of:
(a) buildings which are office premises or shop premises within the meaning of Section 1 of the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963;
(b) single-storey buildings which are factories within the meaning of Section 175 of the Factories Act 1961;
(c) purposes of a school or other educational establishment;
(d) other single-storey buildings if they are buildings to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraphs (3) and (4), suitable means of access shall be provided to enable disabled people to get into any building to which this regulation applies and, inside the building, to such parts of it that are accessible to people who are not disabled.

(3) Nothing in sub-paragraph (2) shall require the provision of means of access for disabled people to any part of the building for which access is provided wholly or mainly for the inspection, maintenance or repair of the building, its service or fixed plant or machinery.

(4) Where a building to which the requirements in this schedule apply contains audience or spectator seating which is fixed or arranged in tiers, the requirements of sub-paragraph (2) shall be deemed to be satisfied in relation to the seating area if the minimum number of wheelchair spaces calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (5) is provided, together with suitable means of access to enable disabled people to get to them.

(5) The minimum number of wheelchair spaces in a building shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Where the building is a single-storey building, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For buildings with a seating capacity of up to 50, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For buildings with a seating capacity of more than 50, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.
(b) Where the building is a multi-storey building, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
(i) For each storey, one wheelchair space for every 20 persons.
(ii) For the ground storey, one wheelchair space for every 25 persons.
(c) Where the building is a building to which the public are admitted whether on payment or otherwise, the number of wheelchair spaces shall be calculated as follows:
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Dateline

Items for consideration must be received 10 days prior to publication

This week

Monday
Changing the city without designing the buildings: The relevance of Italian experience to British practice, a seminar organised by the faculty of architecture, planning and estate management, Oxford Polytechnic.
Venue: Oxford Polytechnic, Headington.
Cost: £25.
Details: Carolin Tidbury (0865) 64777.

Monday
Energy beyond 2001, conference organised by the Four Professions Eastern Region Energy Group, Norwich Energy Management Group and the Energy Efficiency Office.
Venue: University of East Anglia, Sainsbury Centre for Visual Arts, Norwich.
Cost: £15.
Details: Regional Energy Efficiency Officer (east), Department of Energy, 01-211 6192.

Monday-Wednesday
Block laying course, organised by Interpace, the Concrete Block Paving Association.
Venue: MSC Skillcentre, Torrington Avenue, Coventry.
Details: Mr R. Vickers, Interpace, (0533) 536161.

Tuesday
One-day programme of construction management seminars organised by the Association of Researchers in Construction Management, to follow its annual general meeting.
Venue: The Department of Building Engineering, UMIST, University of Manchester.
Details: Dr A R Duff, (061) 236 3311.

Wednesday
Outgoing for business, lunchtime talk by Roger Zogolovitch, organised by the Urban Design Group.
Venue: The Milner Group, Ground Floor, New Tunnell Development, 63 Clerkenwell Road, London EC1, 12.30pm.
Details: Clerkenwell Festival, 01-608 1318.

Wednesday
Promoting your practice, a seminar organised by RIBA Services.
Venue: RIBA Services, 66 Portland Place, London W1.
Details: Charlotte Dale 01-637 8991.

Friday
Energy world and housing design, seminar organised by the RIBA Housing Advisory Group.
Venue: RIBA, 66 Portland Place, London W1, 10am-4.15pm.
Cost: £46 including VAT.
Details: Tim Blackburn, RIBA, 01-580 5533.

Exhibitions

Tomorrow - August 31
Phillip Wilson Street paintings and watercolours, exhibition organised by the Fitzwilliam Museum and the Arts Council.
Venue: Cartwright Hall, Bradford.
Details: (0274) 493 313.

July 14-16
Central School of Art and Design MA and BA Industrial design degree show.
Venue: Institute of Directors, 116 Pall Mall, London SW1. Monday 1pm to 5pm, Tuesday and Wednesday 10am to 5pm.
Details: 01-485 1825.

July 14-August 1
Art in architecture, organised by commissions agent Jeremy Hunt and architects Derek Leitham Associates.
Venue: St Michaels Gallery, St Michaels House, Queen Street, Derby DE1 3SU, and Derek Leitham & Associates, St Michaels, Derby.
Details: Jeremy Hunt (0602) 47074 or John Goom, (0332) 365777.



Today until July 15, York to New York, an exhibition of the drawings of Alan Cameron. Venue: York Art Gallery, West Front, York, West Yorkshire. Details: (0342) 81 0678.

July 14-18, 1986
14th PRTC summer annual meeting and exhibition.
Venue: University of Sussex, Brighton.
Details: 01-836 2208.

July 16-17
Exhibition of work of students at the Ingham School of Design.
Venue: 7 Eaton Gate, London SW1, 10am-5.30pm.
Details: Ingham School of Design, 01-730 5598.

July 16
The impact of construction on the environment, a design workshop in the series Reading Architecture, organised by the Polytechnic of North London.
Venue: The Polytechnic of North London, Holloway Road, London N7, Room 131, 10am.
Details: Jon Finlayson, 01-607 2789.

Until July 17
Natural stone display including the winning and commended entries to the 1985 design awards for natural stone.
Venue: The Building Centre, Manchester, 113-115 Portland Street, Manchester.
Details: 01-636 7122.

Until July 20
ACA salon at the Royal Academy, the fourth biennial salon of the Association of Arts.
Venue: Royal Academy of Arts, London.
Details: Jeanne Radford (0272) 293372.

Until July 20
Cecil Beaton at the Barbican.
Venue: Barbican Art Gallery, Barbican Centre, London EC2.
Details: 01-638 4141 (ext 306/346).

Until July 20
Paul Sayers, an exhibition of his paintings.
Venue: Holland Gallery, 129 Portland Road, London W11.
Details: Rozsika Mann, Holland Gallery 01-253 203 (day) 01-727 7198 (even).

Until July 20
Exhibition of the winners and other selected entrants to the RIBA International student competition.
Venue: RIBA, 66 Portland Place, London W1.
Details: 01-580 5533 (ext 4120).

Until July 25
Annual exhibition of students' work at the Polytechnic of Central London.
Venue: Polytechnic of Central London, 35 Marylebone Road, London NW1.
Details: 01-486 5811.

People

Building Design Partnership have relocated and consolidated their three Manchester offices. The new address is Sunlight House, Quay Street, Manchester M3 3JY. Tel: 061-834 8441.

Subscription details

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 4. Arch Assistants/Tech - City, 5 years min, exp. a challenging varied workload with small practice, phone for immediate interview.
 5. Job Running Architects - Richmond, up to £15K req. required for a number of practices with an excellent variety of work including housing.
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Tel: 01-828 6994
Grosvenor Gardens House, 35-37 Grosvenor Gardens
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DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIVISION

SECTION ARCHITECT ARCHITECTURE GROUP

SALARY: Grade PO3/4 £13,578 - £15,804 per annum. Plus Essential Cor User Allowance.

A challenging opportunity has arisen within the multi-disciplinary Architecture Group of the newly reorganised Technical Services Directorate. An ambitious and enthusiastic Chartered/Registered Architect, with the potential for effective team leadership is required to head a Section of up to 7 architectural staff. We are looking for someone with proven design and contract administration ability and considerable professional experience, preferably in both private practice and local government.

The workload of the Section covers the full range of local authority buildings through all work stages, including major new-build projects currently in design or under construction.

For informal details about this position, please contact John Storer on 446 8611, ext. 4603.

Application form obtainable quoting ref DTS/503 from the Assistant Controller (Support Services), Directorate of Technical Services, Barnet House, 1256 High Road, Whetstone, N20 0BJ. Telephone 01 448 8611, ext. 4480 (enquiries during office hours) or ext. 4484. Closing date 24 July, 1986.

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Experienced Technician for young office to prepare working drawings on two housing schemes. Fantastic salary for the right person.

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DAVID A. CROYDON ARCHITECTS

We have a wide range of work and require enthusiastic **ARCHITECTS/TECHNICIANS** previous experience and ability to take responsibility essential.

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You might think that a young architect would be the best person to take on the day to day work of a practice. But at Montrose Architecture we know better. We have a proven track record of producing high quality work for our clients. We are looking for two experienced architects to join our team. They will be responsible for the design and project management of a wide range of commercial and residential projects. They will also be responsible for the day to day running of the practice. They will need to be able to work independently and to be able to take responsibility for their own work. They will also need to be able to work as part of a team. They will need to be able to communicate effectively with clients and colleagues. They will need to be able to manage their time effectively. They will need to be able to produce high quality work under pressure. They will need to be able to work long hours. They will need to be able to take on a lot of responsibility. 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We are employment consultants who specialise in the placement of architectural, permanent and contract personnel.
We have vacancies for Assistants/Technicians and Architects in London and Home Counties.
For further details please phone Martin Harrison or Eileen Tierney.

FOSTER ASSOCIATES COMPUTER-AIDED DESIGN

Foster Associates, Architects and Engineers, are looking for an experienced computer-aided design technician to work on co-ordination of structure and services for the new Terminal Building at Gatwick Airport. The office uses an Intergraph system. Familiarity with this specific system would be desirable, but not essential.

This is an opportunity to join a dynamic design team which sets itself high standards and recognises the benefits of achieving precise dimensional co-ordination of construction components.

Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae to Loren Butt, Foster Associates, 172-162 Great Portland Street, London, W1.

Principal Architectural Assistant

£11,163-£12,381 Inc. (Pay award pending)
+ Essential User Car Allowance + Removals Package

This post in our recently restructured Architecture and Building Maintenance Division provides an excellent management opportunity for an architect with RIBA membership who has 3-5 years post-qualification experience in the design and supervision of contracts up to £1 million. You will be responsible to the District Architect for the day-to-day supervision of the architecture and "minor improvements" (up to £1 million p.e. value) sections. As well as the formal qualifications noted above applicants should preferably but not essentially have experience of local authority work, and of staff supervision.
The Chiltern District is an attractive environment to which to live and work and we offer a generous package of removal and associated allowances. In appropriate cases, including Council housing for rental is required.

For application forms and further details contact: Personnel Section, Chiltern District Council, 42 High Street, Amersham, Bucks. Tel: Amersham 4433, ext. 222.
Closing Date: 26 July 1986.

TECHNICAL SERVICES OPPORTUNITIES MARLOW-BUCKS

Costain Homes Limited is the name to be seen on impressive private and joint venture housing developments right across the country.

As a result of this continuing expansion we now have 2 challenging opportunities available within our Head Office Technical Services Department who are engaged in providing both design and technical information to our six Regional Operating Centres.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT

Ideally you should be aged 25+, possess an HTEC or RIBA qualification and will be able to demonstrate considerable experience of residential development. A high degree of design flair and the ability to work on your own initiative with the minimum of supervision are our prime requirements but good draughtsmanship and presentation skills together with a detailed knowledge of current building legislation are also important. A company car is provided with this position.

JUNIOR ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICIAN

Applicants will preferably have recently completed a TEC course or have 1 to 2 years drawing office experience. A good standard of draughtsmanship is required and a current driving licence would be advantageous. The person appointed will assist in all aspects of technical services work and day release facilities for HTEC (building) will be granted.

In addition to excellent commencing salaries an attractive range of fringe benefits including 23 days holiday per annum, Luncheon Vouchers, life assurance and pension schemes, subsidised BUPA etc. will all be offered to the successful candidate.

Please either write with full career details or telephone for an application form to: Mr. M. Clarke, Personnel Manager, Costain Homes Limited, 6771 High Street, Marlow, Bucks SL7 1XB.
Telephone: (08284) 71841.

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£18,000 P.A. + CAR

Young ARCHITECT with sales ability or successful SALES MANAGER with architectural background required to promote high quality building products to Architects, Local Authorities and Contractors.

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Tel 0734 735581

PROSPECTIVE PARTNER

Required by longstanding medium sized Lancashire Practice (currently consisting of five Partners)
Applicants should be qualified Architects aged 30/45 with good general experience in Private Practice and be interested in proving their ability prior to replacing outgoing Partner.

Replies in writing to the Secretary

The Greenhalgh & Williams Partnership
Century House, 173 Chorley New Road, Bolton
(Branch office in Northampton)

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DESIGN ARCHITECTS

with at least 3 years experience to take responsibility for the design and construction of leisure/hotel projects throughout England.
Salary negotiable.

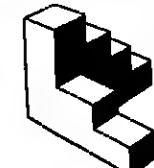
Please write with C.V. to:
Cobban & Lironi
9 Mackenzie Street
Slough
SL1 1XQ

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ARCHITECTS, TECHNICIANS AND BUILDING SURVEYORS

with practical experience for expanding commercially minded firm closely related to developers working on a variety of refurbishment projects in and around London.



Good salary commensurate with experience and skills.

Please contact Robert Shutler on
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We are looking for the following people with a positive attitude, and a real commitment to design combined with technical and managerial skills.

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likely to have 4-5 years experience.

INTERIOR DESIGNER

with minimum 5 years experience.

These opportunities exist for interesting hotel, leisure and entertainment projects within an expanding Richmond based practice.

Please reply in writing to Roger Bicknell

ARCHITECTS & INTERIOR DESIGNERS
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Architectural Assistant

£8,978-£10,638

If you are an Architectural post-graduate, with first class design ability, you are invited to apply for an architectural assistant's post in a small but extremely busy architects' office, within the Housing and Environmental Health Department.

The successful applicant will be expected to make a positive contribution to the work of the Division, which includes a variety of interesting local authority housing projects including major schemes and urban regeneration.

Candidates should preferably have R.I.B.A. Part 2 but Part 1 graduates with at least 5 years design experience will be considered.

Rugby lies in pleasant countryside in the heart of England with easy access to all parts of the country via road and rail links. Relocation expenses (up to £1,000) plus 100% removal available in approved cases. Possible council housing. Application form and job description available from the Personnel Unit, Chief Executive's Department, Town Hall, Evesham Way, Rugby CV21 2LB.
Tel: 77777, ext 493/494. Closing date: 25 July 1986.

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Renton Howard Wood Levin Partnership

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TECHNICIANS & ARCHITECTS

With at least two years office experience to complete a team working on an exciting shopping centre project near London.

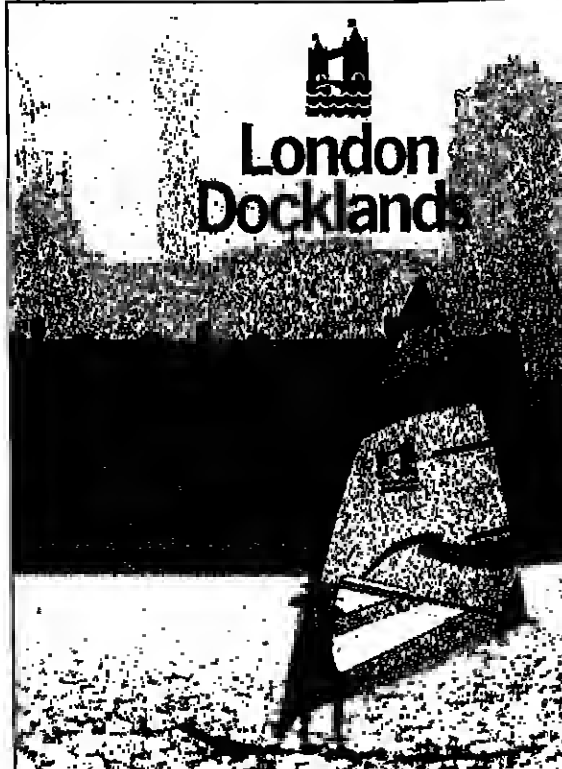
Please write enclosing C.V. to:
Jennette Payne, at the above address.

Hampshire

Cecil Denny Highton & Partners

are seeking for their Portsmouth office, an Architect with a proven record of excellence to help with an expanding workload of exciting projects, both new and refurbishment, in the public and private sector.

Please write with career and personal particulars to
Michael Highton at
23 High Street
Portsmouth
Hampshire



Senior Architect

£18,672-£20,079

(under review)

Within the overall regeneration context of London Docklands the Royal Docklands Development Corporation has a number of exciting urban development areas. Development ideas are being fast in the framework of major infrastructure and environmental projects. The multi-disciplinary Royal Docklands Area Team needs an architect to take a leading role in ensuring that the Corporation's development and design objectives are achieved. There will be involvement in:

- preparation of design and development briefs;
- liaison with developers on submitted proposals and schemes;
- advising planning staff on design issues related to planning applications;
- project management and co-ordination of LDDC's own programme.

The challenging nature of this key post means that we are looking for a minimum of 8-10 years' post-qualification experience and a sector background, who combines a creative and stimulating approach to design with a practical and commercial grasp of development issues. Please write for an application form to David Lowman, Personnel Manager, London Docklands Development Corporation, Town Hall, Millwall Dock, London, E14 9JL.

We intend to start reviewing applications on Monday 28 July 1986. An equal opportunity employer.

Architect/Senior Technician

We are a medium sized busy practice with an interesting range of current commissions and prospect projects, and we are looking for either an Architect with at least 3 years post-graduate experience or a Senior Technician of equivalent capability, to fill a position in a friendly informal office, offering plenty of scope for those with initiative.

Written applications should include a full C.V. and should be addressed to: Mr. O. R. Handwick, The Fox Partnership, Concord House, Leeds LS3 1EQ. Alternatively please ring us on 0538-455055 for an initial discussion.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT

required by expanding commercial aluminium systems company based in Crawley, Sussex. Required to assist in preparation of working drawings and liaison with Architects/Production department.

Good working conditions, salary negotiable to accord with experience.

Ring Mr. R. King on Crawley (0293 514936).

Renton Howard Wood Levin Partnership

RHWL

77 Endell Street
London WC2H 9AJ

We are looking for an

ARCHITECT

with 4-5 years experience to work on a headquarters office building presently under construction.

Please write enclosing C.V. to:
Venessa Foster, at the above address.

IAN C KING
CHARTERED ARCHITECT

ARCHITECT/ EXPERIENCED TECHNICIAN

required in our Victoria office to learn and work on RUCAPS CAD, minimum 3 years experience, salary negotiable.

Write with C.V. as soon as possible to:-
Jes Mainwaring
Greencoat House
Francis Street
London SW1P 1DH
Telephone: 01-630 0322

Assistant Landscape Architect

£8217 - £13485

Enthusiastic person with design flair and a minimum of 2 years professional experience required to join a thriving Landscape Group in the Borough Architect's Service.

The work is varied and interesting and involves designing and implementing schemes for the Directorate of Technical Services and other client departments, including pre and post war housing estates, riverside walks, parks, open spaces, new build schemes and environmental improvements in industrial, housing and Economic Improvement Areas.

The group is located in the new Town Hall in a multi-disciplinary office. Close liaison with other professionals and consultation with local tenant and resident groups is an important facet of the work. A commitment to group working is essential.

You should possess appropriate landscape experience and have passed parts 1, 2, or 3 of the Landscape Institute.

Salary will be commensurate with level of experience and qualifications. 35 hour week and flexible working hours and casual car user allowance. For an informal discussion and further details please contact the Landscape Group Leader, Susan Sullivan on 01-871 6804.

Application forms and Job Description available from Director of Technical Services, Personnel Section, Town Hall, Wandsworth High Street, SW18 2PU. Tel: 01-871 6893. Closes 26 July.

Wandsworth

an equal opportunity employer

All applicants are considered on the basis of their suitability for the job irrespective of disability, race, sex or marital status.

Montrose Architecture

Make us your first call

DO YOU LIKE WAITING?

If all you want is a job, then you will have to wait. But if you want a job that is interesting, challenging and offers you the opportunity to develop your skills, then you will find us. We are looking for a person who is enthusiastic, creative and has a good knowledge of the building industry. We are offering a salary of £10,000 per annum plus benefits. If you are interested, please send us your CV and a recent photograph. We will be in touch with you if we are interested.

So don't delay - Call us now!

Young Architect

Pre or post part II Architect offered challenging position within expanding young practice.

Good design ability and strong presentation skills essential as you will take full charge of diverse range of projects. This role presents excellent experience for an ambitious and talented individual. A highly competitive salary will be paid to the successful applicant.

Reply in writing with CV to:
Chris Chapman Architects
4 Red Pie Island, Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 3DY

PELHAM HOMES LIMITED require

ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICIAN

to work within a small design team on all aspects of design, detailing etc, associated with private housing developments.

The applicant will need to demonstrate a high degree of design ability and to have sound technical knowledge and experience within this field.

ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN

The applicant will be responsible for the detailed design of roads, sewers and other associated engineering works, and deal with all adoption procedures and associated agreements including negotiation with Councils and Service Authorities. Sound technical knowledge and experience in speculative housing essential.

Good salary commensurate with ability and experience, company car, BUPA and pension.

Please apply in writing with full C.V. to:-

The Personnel Manager
Pelham Homes Ltd
Tubs Hill House South
London Road
Sevenoaks
Kent TN13 1BL

FACULTY OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES SCHOOL OF SURVEYING

LECTURER II/SENIOR LECTURER

Salary range £8754 - £15723
Including London Allowance (under review)

A Chartered Surveyor or equivalent is required to teach on advanced level on Honours degree course in Quantity Surveying.

Applicants should preferably hold a degree in Quantity Surveying or cognate subject area and some previous teaching experience would and/or research would be an advantage.

Further details and application form from the Personnel Department, Kingston Polytechnic, Penrhyn Road, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, KT1 2EE. Tel: 01-549 1366, ext. 585.
Closing date: 18th August, 1986.

**KINGSTON
POLYTECHNIC**

BOROUGH ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT

Architectural Assistants/Technicians

Grade S4/5 £7593 - £9390 p.e.
inclusive (Pay award pending)

Candidates must have a good understanding of building design and construction with at least five years relevant experience. Preference will be given to applicants who have completed Part 1 RIBA (intermediate) or a member of SAAT or other equivalent qualifications.

The posts are on the permanent establishment and superannuable and appointment may be made at any point on the scale according to qualifications and experience.

The Council has in hand a varied selection of interesting schemes which will give successful applicants an opportunity to gain valuable experience with a progressive authority.

Application forms and further details from Alan H. Abilt, FRIBA, Borough Architect, Town Hall, Barking, Essex, IG11 7LU. (Tel: 01 882 4800 ext. 3310) returnable by 23rd July 1986.

London Borough of

BARKING and DAGENHAM

an equal opportunity employer

Central London - 01-828 6364
Essex, E. Anglia, E. London - 01-478 0867
W. Midlands - 021-643 7010
Middx. Herts. Beds. Bucks. N. London - 01-863 9414
Surrey, Sussex, Kent, S. London - 01-541 4474
S. Herts. Dorset, S. West - 0703 39038

Leading Career Consultants in the Profession since 1958

CEP

Manchester Architects urgently require young enthusiastic, design conscious Architects for immediate appointments. Employment may be in Manchester or St Annes or both offices.

Please apply in writing in the first instance with CV to
CEP, Television House
Mount Street, Manchester M2 6WT

BILLERICAY, ESSEX

HIGHER SALARIES FOR YOUNG ARCHITECTS

expanding practice needs project Architects for prestige clients.

Permanent positions.
CV or telephone to:
John Strong & Partners
88a High Street
Billericay CM12 9ST
Tel: 027 743101

c. £18,000

A recently formed, rapidly expanding London based practice require a young capable and enthusiastic

ARCHITECT

to take control of a £5m, fast track project in London. This is an excellent opportunity for the right person.

Please reply with CV to:-
Box No. 3860
C/o Building Design
30 Calderwood Street
Woolwich
London SE18 6QH

KIRKLEES Metropolitan Council

Directorate of Technical Services

SENIOR ARCHITECT

Post No. 390210

Grade: PO (B) £12,885-£14,025

An opportunity arises for an Architect with talent and imagination to take charge of an exciting new town centre project. Whilst the initial emphasis will be on high quality design and presentation skills, these must be allied to the technical and administrative competence required to see the job through to completion.

The architectural division of the Directorate has a varied and interesting workload and provides a comprehensive service on a wide range of local authority projects including Housing, Schools, Colleges, Sports Centres, Social Services and Recreational buildings.

Applicants must be Registered Architects with several years experience in all stages of the architectural process and must be able to demonstrate the ability to produce work of a very high standard.

Application forms & job specifications from the Personnel Office, Directorate of Technical Services, PO Box 888 Civic Centre, Market Street, Huddersfield HD1 2NA. Tel: Huddersfield 22133 Ext. 888 and are returnable to the Director O.C.W. Vane R.I.B.A. by Monday 28 July 1986.

The Council Operates a Trade Union Membership Agreement.
An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Nationwide Building Society

Britain's third largest,
currently has a vacancy for an

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT

to work in the Personnel Department of its Swindon Administrative Centre. The successful candidate will be aged between 25 and 35 with a pass in ONC, HNC, MSAAT or Part 1 RIBA finals. Good standards of design are also required, as is the ability to work to a brief with minimum supervision.

The job holder, reporting to the Senior Architect, will be required to assist with the work on the Society's Branch Development Programme, including refurbishment of offices and other projects.

Main duties will include carrying out surveys, obtaining tenders for work, supervising on site, preparing sketch schemes and detailed drawings of projects, and giving a consultative service to the Society.

Commencing salary for this position will be up to £10,773, depending on qualifications and experience, within a range which rises to £12,723 through annual performance increments. Fringe benefits include 21 days annual holiday, staff restaurant, and after a three year qualifying period, a company car, and a mortgage mortgage facility.

Please telephone this office for an application form. Completed forms should reach Personnel Department not later than 28th July 1986 addressed to:

R N Whitton
Personnel Manager
Nationwide Building Society
New Oxford House
High Holborn
London WC1V 6PW
Telephone no: 01-242 8822 Extension 2682
Nationwide Building Society, an Equal Opportunity Employer

Michael Reardon & Associates require a

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT

to work on a variety of projects including theatre design and the repair of historic buildings. Applicants should have a minimum of three years experience and a sound knowledge of traditional building construction.

Please write with CV to: Michael Reardon & Associates, Millborough Barn, 111 Bedford on Avon, Alcester, Warwickshire B50 4LS

With a dynamic programme of retail and commercial development

DLGP

require an experienced Job Architect and Assistant Architects

Please send your CV together with details of availability and salary required to:

Christine Herwood
Diamond Lock Grabowski and Partners
12 Sutton Row
London
W1V 6AB

LE FEVRE RYE and HASTINGS
WOOD + ROYLE

Immediate vacancies in our 2 offices for Architectural Technicians with three years or more experience. Wide range of work. Send CV to Tamarisk Yard, Rock-a-Nore, Hastings, East Sussex, TN34 3DW

FOSTER ASSOCIATES

We are the architectural consultants for the major development of a new Terminal building at Stansted Airport.

We are looking for a person to take up the position of Administrator reporting to our Project Manager in our London office.

This person will be responsible for monitoring technical records, technical information and assisting in co-ordinating the overall design programme.

The candidate should preferably have previous experience of planning and project management. Applicants are asked to write enclosing a curriculum vitae to Spencer de Grey, Foster Associates, 172-182 Great Portland Street, London, W1.

SOLON SOUTH-EAST

Housing Association
235 Queen's Road, Peckham, London SE15 2NG

ARCHITECT/ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANT

Solon South East is a collectively run housing association building, converting and managing fair rent housing in Southwark and Lewisham.

We are looking for an architect or architectural assistant to begin in September 1988. Relevant experience is as important as qualifications.

We are considering a job sharing policy. We are an equal pay collective and the present salary is £121,600 per annum plus dependants allowance. Please write or phone Elaine Sargent for details. Closing date for application is 18 July 1988.

Solon South East Housing Association's stated aim is to be anti-racist and anti-sexist in its policies and practices. All workers are expected to be committed to these policies. We positively welcome applications from members of all racial groups, women, and disabled people. Our office is not adapted for the use of people with wheelchair disabilities.

"The Borough of Eastleigh is situated in Southern Hampshire close to the scenic, sporting attraction of the New Forest and Solent."

ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICIAN

Salary £6,900-£8,697 p.a. (pay award pending)

Required to undertake and assist in the preparation of environmental improvement and refurbishment schemes in both the Council's general improvement areas and on Council Estates.

Duties will include the preparation of plans, specifications and schedules for repair, etc. of dwellings, including site supervision and contract procedures; inspection and survey work; and liaison with tenants and owners.

Applicants should have at least five years experience within an architectural office, preferably in the preparation of schemes for roads, pavements and schemes for the refurbishment of buildings.

The successful applicant will be qualified to HNC/HND or equivalent and hold a clean current driving licence. A Regular Casual Car Allowance is payable.

Application forms are available from Mrs Louise Reed, Manpower Services Section, Civic Offices, Leigh Road, Eastleigh SO4 4YN. Telephone Eastleigh (0703) 614646 Ext 3054. Closing date 25th July 1988.

Borough of Eastleigh
An Equal Opportunity Employer

BDS
Architectural Planners require

Architects & Technicians

to work at Woking and Farnborough on a variety of projects. Small friendly office good salaries or hourly rate.

Telephone immediately
04862-26471

MALLA ARCHITECTURAL HOT LINE

01-387 1043
334 Euston Road,
London NW1 3BG

THE ELLIOTT BODGER PARTNERSHIP
urgently require

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS/TECHNICIANS

with a minimum of 5 years practical experience in an Architects office. To work on a range of private hospitals, sheltered housing and nursing home projects around the UK.

Please reply with full CV to: Max Elliott
The Elliott Bodger Partnership
1 New Street
Newcastle
Cumbria CA12 5BB
Tel: 0595 74595

BENNETT CURRY PARTNERSHIP
LIMITED
Architects Planning & Design Consultants

ARCHITECT

required for small practice with varied workload. Minimum 2 years post qualifying experience. Salary negotiable.

Apply in writing with CV to: Martin Bulcraig, Director
11 St Georges Place, Brighton BN1 4GB
(0273) 685119/608826

ASSISTANT CLERK OF WORKS

Exciting new £30m air-conditioned prestige office building in London W1.

Experience of the highest quality finishing trades would be an advantage.

Immediate start.
Contract completion Spring 1988.

Please apply in writing with CV to: John Taylor, Ref. 690
Chapman Taylor Partners
96 Kensington High Street
London W8 4SG

Group Manager & Principal Architect

P05 (£15,111-£16,194 + London Weighting £1,317)

The department is looking for a Group Architect with suitable experience, not necessarily gained in Local Government, to manage a group of 10-12 architects/surveyors and technical staff dealing with a wide range of Housing, Recreation, Social Services and Civic Building projects, and with a particular interest and experience in working in close consultation with tenants improving the inner-city estate environment.

Group Architects are given full responsibility for the quality of architectural output, programming and the financial viability of the Groups Service to departmental clients.

The Department of Architecture and Building Services has been restructured to enable it to respond more effectively and sympathetically to the demands of building for people in the inner city community.

This is a key new post in the department. The appointed person will be required to demonstrate high levels of efficiency, flair and communication skills in dealing with colleagues, clients, Councilors and tenants with sympathy and consideration. Energy, initiative and enthusiasm will be rewarded in a financial sense through contributions to improvements to the built environment.

Further information from either Peter Ackhurst, Head of Architecture and Building Services, or Michael Lee, Assistant Borough Architect on 01-748 3020.

Application forms from Head of Personnel, London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham, Town Hall, King Street, London W8 quoting ref: AGA.1. Closing date: July, 1988.

Hammersmith & Fulham
An Equal Opportunity Employer

CHIEF ARCHITECT

The Architects and Building Branch of the DES has recently been reorganised as a free-standing branch. Its role is to advise on DES policy in relation to educational building.

As head of this multi-disciplinary unit, the Chief Architect contributes to the formulation of policy on educational building, construction and maintenance of educational buildings, and in development work on standards and good practice. Applicants must be registered Architects with considerable relevant professional experience. Salaries (under review) rise from £28,545-£30,445 according to qualifications and experience.

Salary includes £2,000 Inner London Weighting. Relocation assistance of up to £3,000 is available where appropriate.

Interviews will probably take place during the week commencing 29 September 1988.

For further details and an application form to be returned by 22 August 1988 write to Civil Service Commission, Altonon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone: Hastingstoke (0256) 488551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: T-68811.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

NITHSDALE DISTRICT COUNCIL

ARCHITECT

2 POSTS
£10,638-£11,619
(+ disturbance package)

If you are an Architect with good all round experience, a proven track record, a sound knowledge of the Scottish scene in general and local authority housing in particular, who is not afraid of hard work but would prefer to practice in the more congenial atmosphere of a small local authority office with a very wide workload whilst living in one of the more pleasant and quiet parts of the country, why not write for full details of the two posts available to:

Director of Administration
Municipal Chambers, Buccleuch Street, Dumfries DG1 5AD

FAIRCLOUGH HOMES LTD.
require

CONTRACT SURVEYORS

based in IPSWICH AND SOUTHAMPTON

The successful applicants will be approx. 25 years of age and be dedicated to advancing his/her career by achievement in this rapidly expanding Company.

An excellent salary will be offered together with the other benefits associated with joining this fast moving Company.

Apply in writing with c.v. to arrange an interview:

M. A. Ratcliffe
Deputy Managing Director
Fairclough Homes Limited
Provincial House
Eden Street
Kingston-upon-Thames
Surrey KT1 1EJ

MICHAEL HASKOLL ASSOCIATES
Chartered Architects. Design Consultants
7 Cromwell Place London SW7 2JN 01 581 8535

PROJECT ARCHITECT

With commercial job running experience to manage a prestigious range of refurbishment projects.

DESIGN ARCHITECT

An enthusiastic Architect is required with design flair and outstanding presentation skills to work on the concept development of a shopping centre project.

Please write with CV or telephone
Robin Crane
at the above address

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Architect's Department Architect

Scale 6/PO(E): up to £13098 p.a. (under review)

Are you an Architect with several years post-qualification experience, a thorough knowledge of modern building techniques and prepared to take the responsibility for individual projects from briefing through to completion? If so, then give us a call.

We are looking for people like you to join one of our two design groups who work in collaboration with other professionals on a wide cross-section of County building projects. Both new design and alterations. There will be the opportunity to become involved with computer-aided design. Even if your post-qualification experience is limited, we may still be able to come to a mutually satisfactory agreement.

Starting salaries will depend upon your qualifications, experience and design abilities, with a casual car allowance and relocation allowance up to £3150 being available.

Application form from our Principal Administrative Officer on Hertford 65011 returnable by 28 July 1988 to the County Architects Department, County Hall, Hertford SG13 8DD.

Architectural Design Limited

Architectural Technician

4-5 years experience of technical detailing to work on a wide variety of projects in a progressive Architectural Company in Cumbria. Apply with full CV to: The Company Secretary
41c Crescent Road, Windermere, Cumbria

ARCHITECT

London based

As one of the leading Hotels and Catering Groups in the world with a firm commitment to growth and development, Trusthouse Forte is looking forward to an exciting and extensive development programme. As such, we are seeking an experienced and versatile Architect to join our team.

The successful candidate will be based in London, reporting to the Chief Architect, and will take responsibility for all aspects of project design and concept for both new and alteration work, preparation of briefs and management to meet forward-looking and challenging standards.

You must have a 5 year post qualification practical design and administrative experience in an senior position and be able to take control of projects from conception through to completion as necessary.

The successful applicant will have an excellent opportunity to make their mark in one of the UK's most innovative companies and the remuneration package (including a Company Car) will reflect the importance and responsibility of this position.

Please apply in writing with full CV, and present salary details to: Mr Perry L. Thomas, Personnel Manager, Specialist Services, Trusthouse Forte Hotels, 81 Marina House, 20 Queensway, High Street, Slough SL1 1TY.

Trusthouse Forte Hotels

LISTER DREW & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ARCHITECTS

are expanding and urgently require the following staff in their additional new offices in Walton-on-Thames:

Young Architects

with first class design ability

Architectural Technicians

with experience and sound knowledge of building construction to work on offices, high tech, industrial and retail projects. Non-smokers preferred.

Apply with full c.v. and samples of work to:

Ivan Mazila
Lister Drew & Associates
Springfield House
93 Oulande Drive
Weybridge, Surrey
Tel. Walton-on-Thames 228981

JOHN S. BONNINGTON PARTNERSHIP

As a result of new commissions both in the UK and overseas, we have a number of staff vacancies:

DESIGN ARCHITECTS

ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS

INTERIOR DESIGNERS

(WITH A MINIMUM OF 2-3 YEARS EXPERIENCE)

Projects currently being undertaken in the practice include major hotel and office developments in London, high tech research buildings and a number of unconventional refurbishment projects.

Please send your CV to:

Liz Sanders
John S. Bonnington Partnership
Tyttenger House
St Albans
Herts AL4 0PG
Telephone: 0737 23633

TP BENNETT PARTNERSHIP

NEW PROJECTS: NEW TEAMS

The TP Bennett Partnership has new opportunities for self motivating, ambitious Architectural Technicians who are MBIAT with at least 7 years post qualification experience.

Please send C.V. to:-

Gordon Bishop MBIAT, Associate
TP Bennett Partnership
282 High Holborn
London WC1V 7DU

Tel: (0703) 616067

TO DIE: TO SLEEP

TO SLEEP PERCHANCE TO DREAM

Then wake up and dream no more about a job with better opportunities, salary and an interesting workload with good career prospects.

Phone me and I will help turn your dream into reality.

ORBWORLD
Recruitment Services
75 Leigh Rd, Eastleigh
Hampshire SO5 4DB

ARCHITECT and TECHNICIAN

We are enjoying a period of considerable expansion and we require staff to take on key roles within the Office. The projects are varied and exciting, and mostly in the commercial and retail fields.

THE ARCHITECT : between 28 and 35
a sound commercial approach
design ability at the concept stage

THE TECHNICIAN : minimum 10 years experience,
enthusiasm, flair and management
ability

WE OFFER : excellent salary opportunity
for advancement
friendly working conditions in a young,
lively and expanding practice

Please apply in writing with full C.V. to:
Karyn Bird, Constanthine and Wright
The Athenaeum, 10 Church Street, Warwick
Warwickshire CV34 4AB

1. Project Arch - London NW3, 5 yrs exp new build and rehab. £ neg.
2. Arch & Techs - Sussex, good design ability, private and public sector. £ neg.
3. Arch Technicians - 30-35, Milton Keynes, Industrial/Office/Htg, sketch design to completion. £28-30.
4. Arch Technicians (Herts), housing projects. £ neg.
5. Arch 28-35 Reading, RIBA. Site supervision to work to tight deadlines. £13,000.

INTERVIEW ONLY
PLEASE APPLY TO: **RECRUITMENT**
28-35, MILTON KEYNES, MK1 1LJ

BOROUGH OF EREWASH

Architectural Assistant/Surveyor

Scale 6 - £8979-£9591

Applications are invited for the above post which is based in the Housing Department at Sandiacre.

The person appointed will assist with the preparation of sketch plans and production drawings and with the supervision of construction of new building work including council house modernisation and environmental improvements. He/she will also assist with programming and monitoring the maintenance, repair and improvement of corporate buildings and facilities other than housing.

The successful applicant should hold HTC (BLG) or equivalent and preferably membership of the British Institute of Architectural Technicians. Extensive relevant experience, previous service in local government would be an advantage. Housing accommodation may be available. Assistance will be given with lodging and removal expenses together with a contribution towards Solicitors', Estate Agents' fees etc.

Erewash Borough has a population of 104,200 and is conveniently situated between Derby and Nottingham adjacent to the M1 and within easy reach of the scenic attractions of Derbyshire.

Further information and application forms can be obtained from Personnel Division, Erewash Borough Council, 1 Hearnor Road, Ilkeston, Derbyshire, DE7 8EL, telephone Ilkeston 303381 extension 938.

Completed applications should be returned by 28 July 1988.

Borough of Erewash

BOROUGH PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Architectural Assistant

Salary £8235-£8012 inclusive

We require an Architectural Assistant to provide Architectural support service, monitor the progress of end asset with Major Projects.

Ideally you will have had a good education, qualified to HNC or ONC Building or equivalent and with some post qualification experience.

You will be required to work as a member of a small team dealing with a wide variety of new housing and house modernisation projects.

As site visits are essential you will need to be mobile. Conditions of service include a 35 hour week with flexible working hours and 24 days leave.

Closing date: 21st July 1988.

In order to promote the Council's Equal Opportunity Policy applications must be made by completing the Council's application form which can be obtained by telephoning Slough 876078 or 876071, or writing to the Personnel Section, Town Hall, Bath Road, Slough, Berks.

Slough Corporation is an equal opportunity employer.

Slough Corporation

TP BENNETT PARTNERSHIP

NEW PROJECTS: NEW TEAMS

The TP Bennett Partnership has new opportunities for Architects with proven design ability and construction experience.

Please send C.V. to:-

Gregory A Gale
TP Bennett Partnership
282 High Holborn
London WC1V 7DU

ASSISTANT CLERK OF WORKS

To work with a senior Clerk of Works as part of a team on the supervision of a major remedial and modernisation contract on a housing estate in Farnborough, Hants. The successful applicant must have sound technical knowledge and experience of this type of work is preferred, but not essential. The Clerk of Works must also be willing to liaise with client representatives, tenants and adjoining owners.

The contract is for a period of 12 months and is the first of six phases on a rolling programme; the opportunity therefore exists to extend the Clerk of Works' employment for the future Phases.

Applicants to apply in writing giving details of experience to:

Keith Tait, Broadway & Malyan, Chartered Architects
Osprey House, Station Road, Addlestone
Weybridge, Surrey KT15 2BH
Tel. 0932 45599

BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL
an equal opportunities employer

ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT ARCHITECT

£11,850-£14,025
(National Pay Award pending)

Birmingham is undertaking major remedial action and refurbishment schemes to housing of all kinds. This involves detailed research and technical surveys followed by extensive work on site. The Department is seeking an energetic, experienced Architect whose main tasks will include the identification, quantification, and supervision of such works.

The duties are specialised and require candidates to have extensive knowledge of building technology and construction. Candidates must also possess a high degree of technical and administrative ability and must be appropriately qualified.

ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICIANS (2 Jobs)

£6,234-£9,591

To assist and support in the above areas of work. Candidates should preferably possess B.T.E.C. National or Higher National in Building Studies or an equivalent qualification. Appropriate experience would be an advantage. Removal expenses and Casual Car User Allowance will be paid in appropriate circumstances for all jobs. Closing date for above jobs 30th July 1986.

ARCHITECTS

£9,975-£12,885
READVERTISEMENT

The growth of the City Council's Urban Rehabilitation Programme and a recent strengthening and reorganisation of Urban Renewal Area Teams has required an increase in area based architectural services to cope with demands for an increased level of service. The work will be within an extensive programme on a variety of projects dealing with envelope, environmental and other community orientated schemes. It will involve operating in a locally based team structure and the successful candidates must be committed to operating in a flexible, rapidly changing environment to cope with the needs of inner city improvement. These jobs are likely to appeal to those who have a particular interest in community architecture.

The Architects will be required to assist Area Team Architects to carry out the above work programme and it is proposed that a majority of the appointed staff will be based at area team offices whilst the remainder will work from a central office on an extensive shopping improvement programme.

Candidates should be suitably qualified and appropriate experience would be an advantage. Removal expenses and Casual Car User Allowance will be paid in appropriate circumstances.

Closing 14th August 1986.

Application form available from Personnel Officer, City Architects' Department, Birmingham City Council, Lakeside House, Civic Centre, Broad Street, Birmingham B1 2NE.

